REMOVAL

The Invertavish Floral Company have moved from 35 Fort St. to 39 GOVERNMENT ST.

A. J. W. BRIDGMAN, - - - Manager.

The Daily Colonist.

WELLINGTON and COMOX HOUSEHOLD COAL

Hall, Goepel & Company

Telephone 83
100 Government Street

VOL. LXXXII.---NO. 82 VICTORIA B. C THURSDAY SEPTEMBER 14 1899 FORTY-SECOND YEAR

Wanted.

We manufacture all kinds of Jewellery and want you to bring any old jewellery that is out of date and useless as it is, to us, We can make it over in new and nobby designs or will allow you full gold value for it either in cash or trade. . . .

Challoner & Mitchell,

Jewellers, = = 47 Govt. St.

Perinet Champagne

Why not drink the best?

HUDSON'S BAY COMP'Y

AGENTS FOR BRITISH COLUMBIA.

Nothing Too Rich

We have found that nothing is too rich or too good for our patrons, and in view of that fact have secured a finer stock of Groceries than has ever before been shown in this vicinity.

Quaker Oats, 2 Pkgs. 25c.
Flake Barley, 4 lbs. 25c.
Ghirardelli Ground Chocolate, 35c. tin.
Ghirardelli Ground Cocoa, 25c. lb.

Our Tea and Coffee is unsurpassed.

Dixi H. Ross & Co

IMPORTANT AUCTION

—OF—

Real Estate; Grocery, Flour And Feed Business.

THIS DAY,

Thursday, September 14th,

AT 2 P.M.

On the premises of Mr. F. F. Raitt, No. 84 and 86 North Park street, when promptly at 2 p.m. the whole of the valuable property and business will be offered en bloc. If not disposed of en bloc the groceries and stock will be sold in small lots to suit householders.

Terms at sale. Permits for inspection can be had from the auctioneer.

W. JONES,
Auctioneer.

CUTHBERT'S AUCTION ROOMS

37, 39 Langley St., opp. Law Courts

AUCTION

Valuable Furniture

AT AN EARLY DATE.

Particulars later.

HERBERT CUTHBERT,
Leading Auctioneer.

MINING SHARES

FOR SALE.

500	Noble Five	23
500	Rambler-Cariboo	52
1000	Athabasca	41
1000	Morrison	18
1000	Waterloo	10½

And all other stocks at market quotations.

Cuthbert & Company,
Brokers.

17 Trounce avenue. Telephone 683.

H. W. Treat, Pres Treas, and General Manager
Thos Kiddie, Smelter Manager.

Van Anda Copper and Gold Co.

Purchasers and Smelters

OF COPPER AND COPPER-GOLD ORES

Works at Van Anda, Texada Island, B.C. Rates on application. Cash paid on settlement of assays.

B. C. MINING & EXPLORATION CO., Ld.

(Non Personal Liability.)

Capital $150,000, divided into 600,000 shares of 25 cents each.

Properties owned by the company comprise 16¾ mining claims situate in East and West Kootenay, Mt. Sicker, V.I., and West Coast, V.I.

Vendors have taken shares in full payment for properties, which shares have been pooled until 100,000 treasury shares have been sold.

Over $12,000 has been already expended on these properties.

100,000 treasury shares are now offered at 10 cents, the proceeds to be used for developing the properties; these shares are fully paid up and non-assessable.

For further particulars and sample of ore apply to

A. W. More & Co.,
86 Government St. VICTORIA

FISHING TACKLE

Sunbeam Rods; Scotch Flies; Reels, Lines, Casts, Nets, etc. All of Best English Manufacture

AT

Fox's 78 Gov't St.

Come Along Everybody

----WITH YOUR------

FREIGHT FOR DAWSON

We are open to receive freight for Dawson and way ports. We have carried most of the freight to Dawson this year, and without any accidents. We will ship freight from Lake Bennett until October 15th, and possibly later. We get the goods through and in good shape. Call and see us before booking elsewhere. It will pay you. All sizes of scows, barges and boats for sale at our Lake Bennett Mills.

The Victoria-Yukon Trading Co., Ld.

Head Office; 34 Broad Street. Mills At Lake Bennett. Stores, Etc., At Dawson.

Anheuser-Busch

....LAGER BEER....

Tan-San.

R. P. RITHET & CO., LT'D.

WHARF STREET.

Sales Dept. Telephone 111.

JUST ARRIVED! 20,000 feet Plate Glass, 21 Boxes Fancy Glass. 20 Boxes Rolled Skylight Glass

All at rock-bottom prices to the trade.

J. V. MELLOR, - 76-78 FORT STREET

HOUDE'S

STRAIGHT CUT CIGARETTES

MANUFACTURED BY

B. Houde & Co., Quebec.

Are Better Than The Best.

Wholesale at B.C. Jobbing Co., 31 Store St. Victoria

Mining Shares

FOR SALE

(Subject to Confirmation.)

100	Mount Sicker (Lenora)	$4.85
5,000	Van Anda	10
2,000	Noble Five	23
3,000	Waterloo	10½
600	Evening Star	11
3,000	Fontenoy	17
500	Molly Gibson	37
2,000	Sailor	15
38,000	Treasury Mines for	$500

The Treasury Mines Co. owns the Surprise mine on Texada Island; the shaft is down almost 350 feet, and in good ore.

The above block of 38,000 appears to be a cheap buy for $500.

WANTED.

Noble Five, Dardanelles, Rambler, Okanogan, Athabasca, Golden Cache.

For correct quotations up to date on all B. C. mining stocks call at our office.

A. W. MORE & Co.,
Stock Brokers
86 Government Street.

POTATOS

DELIVERED FOR $1 00 per 100 lbs.

SYLVESTER FEED CO., LD.
Telephone 413. City Market.

AUCTION

At salerooms, 77, 79 and 81 Douglas street.

FRIDAY, SEPTEMBER 15.

AT 2 P.M.

Costly Furniture

Comprising in part: English Drawing Room Suite, with carved Walnut Frame (in first-class condition); Walnut Writing Table, Handsome Screen, Carved Massive Oak Sideboard with 6 feet Plate Glass, cost $145; Elegant Rattan Chairs and Rockers, Ebony and Bamboo Tables, Book Shelves, Two Fine Ebony Pedestals, Six Carved British Oak Dining Chairs (in leather), Excellent Mahogany Loo Table, Dining Extension Table, Curly Maple Bed Room Suite, Double Iron and Brass Bedstead, Carved Mahogany Bedstead, Woven Wire, Box and Top Mattresses, ¾ Bed Room Suite, Cot, Crib, Toilet Sets, Valuable Books, Music, Very Fine Guitar, Violin, Silver Service, Dinner Service, China, Glassware, Bric-a-Brac, Linoleum, Brussels and Tapestry Carpets and Squares, Jewel Range in good order with water coil, Kitchen Utensils, 5 Brass Fenders, Go Cart and New Pictures, Etc.

Part of these goods are the balance from Rockland avenue residence.

WM. T. HARDAKER,
Auctioneer.

DESIGNER FIFE IN CHARGE.

Will Be Supreme on the Shamrock During the Coming Races.

New York, Sept. 13.—The name of Designer Fife, of the Shamrock, has been intimately connected in the public mind with the fortunes of that craft, but until to-day his official relation to the boat has not been defined. Sir Thomas Lipton deems it wise now that the fact should be known that Mr. Fife is here not only because of his interest as her designer, but he will be supreme in command of her during the races. He will, indeed, sail the Shamrock. His will and rule will dominate the foreign craft from this time forward, and so thoroughly that even the Shamrock's owner may submit suggestions, but will issue no orders.

FREIGHT HANDLERS' STRIKE.

Hotels Refuse Shelter and Food to Substitutes Secured by Railway.

Owen Sound, Sept. 13.—(Special)—The freight handlers' strike at the C. P. R. docks continues, and 130 men are out. About 25 of the old hands are still working on the steamer Athabasca, which was to have sailed this morning, but which can hardly be unloaded to-day with the present force. Five boats with full cargoes are waiting to be loaded and unloaded. Outside workmen which the company brought in to take the place of strikers could not get sleeping accommodations last night. The hotels refused this morning to serve them breakfast, and the company took them out to Chatsworth by train for breakfast.

VENEZUELAN ARBITRATION.

Washington, Sept. 13.—Information reaching officials here is that the British-Venezuelan court of arbitration, now sitting at Paris, will conclude its work and render a final decision about the 1st of the coming month. This is due to the desire of Chief Justice Fuller, one of the arbitrators, to return to Washington in time for the opening of Supreme court on October 10.

THE MATCH COMBINE.

Ogdensburg, N. Y., Sept. 13.—The Adirondack Match Co. closed down today, discharging all employees and passing into the control of the Diamond Match Co.

To Pacify Filipinos.

President of the Commission Suggests Alternative to Fighting It Out.

Americans Unable to Protect Friendly Tribes From Wrath of Hostiles.

Task Greatly Beyond Expectation But National Honor Demands Completion.

By Associated Press.

Ithaca, N. Y., Sept. 13.—President Schurman, of the Philippine commission, returned to-day to his office in Cornell University. He gave out the following statement to the Associated Press on Philippine affairs:

It is very important that the public should know the actual facts of the situation. Things are what they are, and the Americans should understand them, whether they agree with or run counter to the public's wishes.

First, it requires some effort to realize the vastness of the archipelago, which extends in triangular form from Formosa to Borneo and Celebes sea, through 18 degrees of latitude. Never going out into the Pacific ocean on the east, nor the China sea on the west, I made a circuit of 2,000 miles, all south of Manila. This gives some idea of the difficulty of maintaining an effective blockade, as the coast line of all the islands embraced in the archipelago is many thousands of miles.

Second, the multiplicity and heterogeneous nature of the tribes is something astounding. Over sixty different languages are spoken in the archipelago, and while the majority of the tribes are small, there are at least half a dozen each having over a quarter of a million members. The languages of these people are as distinct from one another as French and Spanish or Italian, so that the speech of one tribe is unintelligible to its neighbors. These tribes are all civilized and Christianized, but small, uncivilized tribes, among whom the Igorrates seem best known to America. They inhabit the mountains in Luzon, and form a large part of the population of Mindanao. In this island, also, there is a large Mohammedan population, which is independent of the Mohammedans in the neighboring Sulu archipelago.

Third, it is the Tagalogs that inhabit some of the provinces about Manila who are resisting the authority of the United States. Other civilized Filipinos are neutral, except where they are coerced by armed bands of Tagalogs, who seized upon their governments during the making and ratification of our treaty of peace with Spain. It would be incorrect to assume, however, that these tribes are allies of ours. They are not. Indeed, they are not without suspicion of the white race, of which they have had experience only through Spain. But they are men of intelligence and property, and the masses, when not stirred up by the Talalogs, recognize the advantage to them of American sovereignty, and so remain passively neutral, although robber bands from time to time descend from the mountains to plunder and burn the estates of the peaceful inhabitants on the plains.

Fourth—The insurrection, though serious enough, as experience has shown, is not a national uprising. Indeed, there is no Philippine nation. As I have already said, there is a multifarious collection of tribes having only this in common—that they belong to the Malayan race. The inhabitants of the archipelago no more constitute a nation than the inhabitants of the continent of Europe do.

Fifth—The United States having assumed by a treaty of peace with Spain the sovereignty over the archipelago, became responsible for the maintenance of peace and order, the administration of justice, the security of life and property among all the tribes of the archipelago. This is an obligation which intelligent Filipinos not less than foreign nations expect us to fulfil, nor will the national honor permit us to turn back.

In taking the Philippine islands we annexed great responsibility. The fact that the responsibility is heavier than most people supposed it would be is no excuse for failing to discharge it. I repeat that the Philippine question is essentially a question of national honor and obligation.

In reply to an inquiry whether anything was now left but to fight it out, President Schurman said: "In my opinion much good would be done by a declaration on the part of congress of the form of government to be established in the Philippines; or better still, let congress establish a government for the Philippine islands and have it put in force in all parts and among all tribes not hostile to the United States. This would serve several purposes. It would distinguish between our friends and our enemies and treat the former according to their deserts. It would also give our enemies an ocular demonstration of free government on the American plan—a very important point. It is remembered that the Talalogs claim to be fighting for their liberty, and I had better call attention to the fact that the government which is well adapted to one tribe may need considerable modification to be available for another."

Asked about the capacity of the Philippine people to govern themselves, President Schurman replied that they had no experience in self-government except in municipal affairs, and even these were subject to the control of the Spanish authorities. He thought, however, that each tribe might, subject to supervision from Manila, be given self-government that would vary with the position which the different tribes occupied in the scale of civilization. President Schurman seemed firm in the conviction that some

(Continued on Second Page.)

LAURIER GOES TO CHICAGO.

Premier Accepts the Invitation, and Hospitably Entertains the Delegates.

Quebec, Sept. 13.—Members of the Chicago deputation to invite the Governor-General and Premier Laurier to attend at the laying of the foundation stone of the new postoffice at Chicago on October 9, were received by Sir Wilfrid and the Governor-General to-day. The Premier has accepted, and the Governor-General postponed his answer.

The delegates have been invited by His Excellency to view the Vice-Regal ball, which takes place at the Citadel on Thursday night, and will remain over until Friday in order to attend. They dine to-night at the Garrison Club, as guests of Hon. Charles Fitzpatrick, and they will lunch as the guests of Sir Wilfrid Laurier.

CONTRACTORS ARE IN LUCK.

Operations Under Rejected Yukon Deal to Be Paid for by Government.

From Our Own Correspondent.

Ottawa, Sept. 13.—It was generally expected that last session the government would suggest an appropriation to compensate Mackenzie & Mann for their expenditure in connection with the Yukon railroad contract. A doubt exists in some quarters as to whether the contractors really have a legal claim against the government. The contract was subject to the approval of parliament, and as Mackenzie & Mann entered into the contract on this understanding and parliament did not ratify it, it is said by some that the whole thing fell to the ground. There is a disposition, however, in ministerial circles to recompense Mackenzie & Mann for their expenditure, but it has not yet been determined what method to pursue. A government agent was recently despatched up the Stikine with a view to securing evidence of the actual expenditure incurred by the contractors, and it will shortly be determined by Mr. Blair whether Messrs. Mackenzie & Mann shall be offered a certain sum, without prejudice, to get rid of their claim, or be granted a fiat to have the amount of compensation determined by the Exchequer court.

Coal took a jump of a dollar a ton today.

The Paris exhibition commissioners met to-day to consider further applications for space.

The Ottawa fair opened to-day. It promises to be a record-breaker.

Hon. David Mills, who returned to the city to-day, expects to leave for the Northwest and British Columbia next Tuesday. He will be away about a month. It is his intention to inspect the penitentiaries in Manitoba and British Columbia and all the gaols in the West under federal control.

Sir Henri Joly went West to-day.

MOBBED AS A SPY.

Official of French Islands in St. Lawrence Has a Hard Experience.

Sidney, C. B., Sept. 13.—D. J. Ferry, a native of France, lately collector of customs at St. Pierre-Miquelon, has arrived here on the Propatria. Recently he received a remittance of $500 in gold, which he deposited in one of the local banks. The St. Pierre authorities hearing of this, questioned him as to the source of his remittance. Upon no satisfactory explanation, they accused him of being a spy, in the employ of the Dominion of Canada. He was openly assaulted on the public street. He fought his assailants for a time, and at last had to run for his life. A riotous mob followed him to the vessel, but he escaped.

FOOLED WITH A CARTRIDGE.

Newark Man's Wife Watched Him and Was Fatally Shot.

New York, Sept. 13.—While picking apart a cartridge in his room at Newark, N. J., this afternoon, Eugene H. Brienthal fatally shot his wife. The cartridge accidentally exploded, the bullet striking his wife over the heart. She was at his side watching him illustrate the manner in which cartridges were made.

YELLOW FEVER.

Washington, Sept. 13.—Surgeon-General Wyman to-day received official confirmation of the existence of four cases of yellow fever at New Orleans.

Cyclone in Bermuda.

Island Swept by Worst Storm Since Hurricane of Nine Years Ago.

Houses Blown Down or Unroofed and Huge Trees Uprooted.

Dockyards Suffer Great Damage--Vessels Sunk or Driven Ashore.

By Associated Press.

Island of Bermuda, Sept. 13.—A cyclone raged on this island the whole of last night. No lives were lost, so far as yet reported, but heavy damage was done to public property, fruit and cedar trees.

The storm began with heavy rain. Then there was a slight lull for a few hours, with the wind south-southeast, and the barometer steadily falling. The wind suddenly backed to east, blowing with hurricane force, and was at its worst from 1 a. m. to 1:45 this morning.

The wind blew down houses and unroofed others. Giant cedars were uprooted, ornamental and fruit trees were destroyed, and wharves were washed into the sea.

The causeway was badly submerged. All communication was shut off from St. George's, and news from the western end of the island and the dockyards is not procurable at present.

The telephone and telegraph poles and wires are down, causing a total interruption of business. There has been considerable damage at the military camp. The city hall, public gardens and hotels and several public and private dwellings were also damaged, and numerous small craft in the harbor were sunk or driven ashore. The dockyards are damaged to the extent of £100,000. The storm was the worst known here since the hurricane of 1890. In fact, many of the inhabitants say it exceeded that storm.

TO HUSH DREYFUS SCANDAL.

French General Staff Officers Suggest Conditional Pardon—Foreign Criticisms Discussed.

Boston, Sept. 13.—The Post announces that it has received the following private despatch from Paris:

"Generals Roget and Mercier have offered on behalf of the army to demand from President Loubet the pardon of Capt. Dreyfus if the Jewish committee will drop the matter, and on condition that Dreyfus shall live away from the large cities of France for three years."

London, Sept. 13.—The rumor current this afternoon that the Rothschilds had received word from Paris that Dreyfus had been pardoned was absolutely denied by them. Such action, they said, would be absolutely impossible until the council of revision passes on the appeal.

Paris, Sept. 13.—Alluding to the foreign comments on the verdict of the Rennes court-martial, the Temps says: "The inveterate enemies of France who are exploiting the Dreyfus affair, as they do all incidents of our national life, would have made as much capital out of acquittal as out of condemnation. Their hatred will not change, but they will not always have so many listeners, for the simple people don't hate France, but sincerely believe her dishinored. They will soon return to a more just appreciation of things, and they will find that we are not devoured by fire from heaven and that we don't devour any one, even among ourselves. Let us work in peace, and the sympathy of foreigners will be restored with the rest."

FREIGHT TRAIN PARTS.

Gravenhurst, Ont., Sept. 13.—The Northern and Northwestern way freight parted about two miles from here last night. Brakeman William Tart, of Allandale, was killed, and four passengers who were in the caboose were shaken up but escaped uninjured.

A woman who is weak, nervous and sleepless, and who has cold hands and feet, cannot feel and act like a well person. Carter's Iron Pills equalize the circulation, remove nervousness, and give strength and rest.

NEW LIGHT and BETWEEN THE ACTS

ALL TOBACCO CIGARETTES

10c.—PER PACKET OF TEN—10c.

Harry L. Salmon,

VICTORIA, B.C. "THE CORNER."

Transvaal Cloud Disappearing

Reply to British Not Yet Sent But Will Be an Acceptance.

Terms of the Message Which Has Brought About Changed Tone.

By Associated Press.

London, Sept. 13.—The Times regards Mr. Chamberlain's despatch as "clear, resolute and earnest, without being peremptory; not necessarily an ultimatum, but a prelude to an ultimatum, should the Transvaal's reply prove unfavorable."

This fairly represents the feeling of the London morning papers of to-day. Even the Daily Chronicle, which is virtually pro-Kruger in its sympathies, urges the Boers to accept the Imperial government's reasonable demands.

Pretoria, Sept. 13.—President Kruger and the executive council re-assembled this evening to consider the reply to be made to the British Secretary of State for the Colonies. They are still conferring by telegraph with the Orange Free State. The decision is anxiously awaited by the crowds outside the Executive building.

Capetown, Sept. 13.—It is asserted in Afrikander circles here that the Transvaal government will accept the British note, leaving the question of suzerainty on the basis of the convention of 1884.

Military developments continue, and the work of preparing for emergencies goes on. Upon the arrival of the next batch of British troops, the headquarters staff of the Royal Artillery will be transferred to Kimberley, whitaer a battery will proceed to protect the diamond mines.

The report as to a time limit of 48 hours for a reply from the Transvaal arose from the fact that the British diplomatic agent, Mr. Conyngham Greene, in presenting Mr. Chamberlain's despatch expressed a hope that a reply would be given by the Transvaal government by Thursday.

The Cape Times and the Cape Argus both consider the British note generous and conciliatory, and all the papers, including the Krugerite organs, assume that the Transvaal will comply with the British demands. It is believed that the Orange Free State volksraad will be summoned to consider the situation.

A despatch from Pietermaritzburg, capital of Natal, says that the outlanders' council express great dissatisfaction with the British note, complaining that the civil authorities are not willing to accept inadequate concessions in order to avoid war.

Johannesburg, Sept. 13.—The war instructions issued to railway officials direct them to remain at their posts as long as possible. When the enemy seizes any section of the line, they must go to the next unseized point. They are forbidden to carry arms or to resist any regular force.

Mafeking, Sept. 13.—Mr. McArthur, who was recently arrested at Zerust, in the Transvaal, as a spy and sentenced to a year's imprisonment, claims to be an American citizen. The United States consul at Kimberley is investigating the matter. Mr. Ellis, his former companion, on being discovered at a Boer meeting in Ladysmith, was tarred and feathered.

TEXT OF BRITISH DEMANDS.

London, Sept. 12.—The message of Colonial Secretary Chamberlain says he understands the concessions made in Kruger's note of August 18 have been withdrawn on account of the British attitude regarding suzerainty, and adds: "Her Majesty's government have absolutely repudiated the view of the political status of the Transvaal taken by the Transvaal government, claiming the status of sovereign state, and therefore are unable to consider any proposal made conditionally on their acceptance of this view."

Continuing, the note says: "The British government is satisfied the law embodying the proposed alleviating measures for Uitlanders is inefficient to secure immediate and substantial representation, which it is understood the Transvaal admits to be reasonable."

It then says: "Moreover, the presentation of the proposals in the note of August 19 indicates that the government of the South African Republic themselves recognize that their previous offer might with advantage be enlarged, and the independence of the Republic thereby be in no way impaired."

The despatch goes on to say that Great Britain is still prepared to accept the franchise proposals of August 19, providing a court of inquiry, whether joint or unilateral, should the new scheme be unencumbered by nullifying conditions. In this connection the British government assumed the new members of the raad will be allowed to speak their own language.

The acceptance of these terms would at once remove the tension, and "would in all probability render unnecessary the further intervention of Her Majesty's government to secure redress for grievances," which Uitlanders themselves would be able to bring to the notice of the executive council and volksraad. Her Majesty's government is increasingly impressed with the danger of further delay in relieving the strain which has already caused so much injury to the interests of South Africa, and they earnestly press for an immediate reply.

If acceded to they will be ready to make immediate arrangements for a further conference between the president and the high commissioner to settle all details of the proposed tribunal of arbitration and the questions referred to in the British note of August 30, which are neither Uitlander grievances nor questions of the interpretation of the convention, but which might be readily settled by friendly communication between representatives of the two governments.

If, however, as they most anxiously hope will not be the case, the reply of the Transvaal should be negative or conclusive, "I am to state that Her Majesty's government must reserve to themselves the right to consider the situation de novo, and formulate their own proposals for a final settlement."

The exact franchise proposals which Mr. Chamberlain says Great Britain is still prepared to accept, with the court of inquiry proviso, are five years franchise, a share for the Uitlanders in the election of a president, and equal rights and increased representation for the gold fields to the extent of eight new seats. These were presented by President Kruger on August 19, and later were withdrawn.

AN EMBEZZLER PROSPECTOR

Tracked by Scotland Yard Detectives to Tete Jaune Cache Mines.

Vancouver, Sept. 13.—A Scotland Yard detective has made an important arrest at Donald, B. C. Some time ago W. G. O. Crick stole from a broker in London, England, bonds valued at $57,000. H. Christie negotiated the bonds for £8,000, and the two together arrived in Donald and outfitted for Tete Jaune Cache. After they had left, the Scotland Yard detective who had tracked them across the ocean to Donald arrived, and quietly putting up at a hotel awaited their return. His patience was rewarded yesterday by the return of the men. Crick gave the detective the slip and escaped, but Christie was arrested. It is thought Crick reached the Coast and was a passenger by the Empress of China to the Orient. His escape is due to the fact that the English detective decided to play a lone hand. If he had had proper assistance, both men would have been arrested easily.

Vancouver and Westminster

Dawson and Bonanza Tram Charter—Other Victims of Edmonton Trail.

Clarke Wallace Arrives—Wretched State of Northern Mail Service.

From Our Own Correspondent.

Vancouver, Sept. 13.—T. O'Brien, of Ottawa, arrived to-day, en route to Dawson, having in his pocket the charter for a tram line from Dawson to Bonanza Forks. The tramway is built, but owing to a decision by Judge McGuire has not been operated. The securing of a charter will enable Mr. O'Brien to open the line.

A party of Ashland, Wis., people who spent 15 months on the Edmonton trail arrived here to-day. Like others who have passed over this route, they claim to know of many who died on the trail or who have never been heard from. In summer the Indians tried to compel the party to pay tribute; in winter the Indians kept them from starving. None of the party died, but all arrived home broken in health and spirits.

F. H. Halder, brother of Major Halder, Reuter's mine commissioner, left for London to-day to arrange for the shipment of a large quantity of mining machinery to be used by the European company organized by him on Dominion and Silver creeks hillside claims. The properties are said to be tremendously rich. Mr. Halder has also secured concessions on Stewart creek.

N. Clarke Wallace, M. P., arrived today and was entertained by the Mayor and leading Orangemen. He will likely speak on political questions before leaving Vancouver.

The Capilano arrived from the North to-day, bringing 2,000 cases of salmon for shipment along with the Fraser river pack.

A hack belonging to Hicks & Beattie was in the way of a Robson street tram in motion last night, and was demolished. Harry Saunders, the driver, was knocked senseless on the pavement. The occupants, F. G. Hinde-Bowker and wife, received severe injuries.

The board of trade has appointed a committee to investigate the complaint that the mail service to Dawson is still in an unsatisfactory condition. Mr. McMillan, of McMillan & Hamilton, stated that out of ten letters sent to Dawson by the firm, only one had reached its destination. Committees were also appointed to report on the best means of advertising Vancouver at Dawson, and to investigate the charge that the big barge Skookum, which has arrived at the port of Vancouver, is in an unseaworthy condition.

The fire department is to be increased by three new men required in addition to the present staff to handle the Waterous engine.

General Hutton is expected to arrive in Vancouver early in October, and the local militia have commenced to parade and drill in anticipation.

Consul Dudley has received a letter from the department of fisheries at Washington, regarding the boundary line between British Columbia and the United States at Point Roberts. The department states that pending the announcement by the United States authorities of other land and sea marks, fishermen may know that if at high tide, when seven miles east of Point Roberts towards Blaine, they are in over 30 feet of water they are in United States territory.

Judge Bole formally opened the new court house at Westminster yesterday. W. Myers Gray, as president of the Westminster bar, requested the court to convey to the Attorney-General the thanks of the association for the restoration of the Law Courts destroyed by fire on the 10th and 11th of September, 1898.

As a token of esteem Mr. McNab, retiring fisheries inspector, was yesterday presented with an easy chair by the departmental staff at Westminster and fisheries officers on the northern rivers.

Judge Bole at New Westminster yesterday heard the case of J. Robson, a stone mason, who is suing the Union for his fees and costs. It appears that some of the Union men are supposed to have a grudge against Robson. When he entered the Union he paid the usual $15 fee. Later on he was asked for different sums as fees, amounting to about $40. Robson is now suing the Union for his money and costs. The testimony of the witnesses aroused much altercation among the lawyers in the case. Judgment was reserved.

GARFIELD FIG SYRUP is not an imitation. It is made from herbs, fruit, laxatives and best sugar only. It challenges comparison with the best standard syrup medicines. 25 cents. All druggists.

Two Tons of Dawson Gold.

Banks of B. N. A. and Commerce's Big Shipment of Yukon Gold.

Passenger Tells of Experiences on Str. Cleveland's Trip From St. Michael.

Mr. Roberts, the gentleman to whose care the Bank of British Columbia and the Canadian Bank of Commerce entrusted $900,000, or about two tons of gold, for shipment down from Dawson, reached Victoria from Seattle yesterday morning. He left Dawson with his huge treasure consignment on the 4th of August, embarking on the steamer Robert Kerr for St. Michael, the lower river being the route by which the banks have forwarded nearly all their gold so far.

Fifty miles below Circle City the steamer got hung up on a sand bar, and for two and a half days was a fixture. The A. E. Linda came along, and rendered all the assistance possible, but the task of floating the Kerr was found to set all efforts at defiance, and rather than detain passengers longer, all were transferred to the Linda, and continued the voyage.

Mr. Roberts had hoped to get the Garonne at St. Michael, but there learned to his disappointment that she had been pressed into the United States transport business, and that he had only Hobson's choice of the Cleveland, which sailed eight days later.

The long ocean voyage thus begun was one which he is not likely soon to forget. On the trip anchor was dropped off Cape Nome, and the passengers went ashore. Like Victorians, Mr. Roberts had heard all kinds of conflicting reports at Dawson concerning the Cape Nome diggings, and was anxious to see for himself the nature and value of the country. The beach diggings he describes as all there is, so far as he could make out. The miners along the beach were averaging $20 a day. There were probably 3,000, people altogether in the country. Of these he would say 1200 were working on the beach. For 20 miles along the beach men were digging for and washing gold, and running the whole length was a paystreak about 20 yards wide. From this one could take a handful of sand, and holding it in the palm see the colors without the use of any glass.

It is what is called ruby sand, and Mr. Roberts while on the beach secured a quantity of it, which he will have assayed here.

There will, he anticipates, be a rush there next year. The Cleveland was going back, and the Laurada had still to call.

The season in which work can be done is very short, lasting from about June 20 to September 15. After the latter date communication with the outside world is completely cut off by the ice of the Arctic.

To live longer in the country means a good deal of hardship, for there is no firewood available, and none obtainable except at great expense.

As for the creeks, Mr. Roberts thinks that little work has been done along them. The streams are all very shallow, not more than 4 or 5 feet deep. All have been prospected, and everything in sight taken up.

Before he left Judge Johnson arrived and an endeavor was being made to adjust disputed claims.

Along the beach there is an immense surf and at times it is impossible to make a landing, an illustration of this being given by a stern-wheeler from St. Michael, which had made a vain attempt to land her freight a day or so before the Cleveland made port.

From Cape Nome to Dutch Harbor the worst part of the Cleveland's long voyage was encountered. The trip lasted 7½ days. Very rough, stormy weather was experienced, but this was not the most disagreeable feature, for three days out the steamer's coal supply ran short, and anything that would burn was in demand for the furnaces. The bunks forward had to be chopped and used for fuel. Then the ship's hatches gave way to the axe, and by the time Dutch Harbor was reached the whole forward part of the ship was gutted.

Mr. Roberts was quartered in a big room aft, on account of the large quantity of gold he conveyed, and with the working of the screw, the see-saw movement of the rudder chains and the rough weather, he had no chance to dream.

H. M. S. Icarus was in at Dutch Harbor when the Cleveland arrived, and the Phaeton had called about the same time. The Garonne, of the United States transport fleet, had spent four days at Ounalaska, and had landed her horses for a rest before taking them on to Manila. A day out from St. Michael the Athenian was met. She had not got sight of the sun for some time, and got her bearings from the Cleveland.

Speaking of Dawson, Mr. Roberts says that he believes the output of the Upper Yukon this year will be something like $25,000,000. The gold he brought down with him does not represent the total collections of the banks named. They have made several other shipments this season. All went down the Yukon, but in future, it is expected, shipments will be forwarded via Skagway.

Sulphur creek, he states, is turning out very rich, and will surprise many. Five claims between 25 and 30 have made good cleanups, as also on a few below Discovery. The paystreak has been found from 36 above Discovery up to 56. Skookum gulch, the bench claims on Adams creek and lower claims on Hunter in the fifties and Thistle creek are other good properties which Mr. Roberts mentions. For next year, when all the properties are more fully developed, and when the hydraulicing is extensively carried on, he predicts an even larger gold output than this year.

GILLETT'S
PURE POWDERED 100% LYE
PUREST, STRONGEST, BEST.
Ready for use in any quantity. For making Soap, Softening Water, Disinfecting, and a hundred other uses. A can equals 20 pounds Sal Soda.
Sold by All Grocers and Druggists.
E. W. GILLETT, Toronto.

To Pacify Filipinos.

form of home rule for each of the tribes under the watchful supervision of the general government at Manila was the solution of the governmental problem in the Philippines.

"I have great confidence in the people of the Philippines," he added, "and much sympathy for their aspirations. A race should be judged by its best products and an educated Filipino of whatever tribe—and each city has its educated men—will bear comparison with an educated man of any other race. Among the masses one often finds consciousness of ignorance and strong desire for education. The archipelago will not be revolutionized in a generation as Japan has been in some respects, but then Japan had thousands of years of national civilization behind her recent transformation. Nevertheless considering the marked intellectual capacity of the Filipinos and their admirable domestic and personal virtues imagination cannot easily set the limits to their progressive achievements under the inspiration of American civilization, and while American sovereignty means this blessing to the Filipinos, it is beyond all doubt the one thing which can save the archipelago from division and appropriation by the great nations of Europe.

"The United States will hold it together and with the American democratic ideas train and elevate the people to an ever-increasing measure of self-government."

LOCAL NEWS.

Full Court Business.—The Full court has dismissed with costs the appeal in Percy vs. Pemberton.

Sons of England.—Alexandra Lodge, Sons of England, meet this evening at 8 o'clock in the A. O. U. W. hall for general business.

Three Attractive Plays.—The Victoria Dramatic Club have decided to open the present season with that old favorite comedy, "The Private Secretary," later in the season presenting "Sweet Lavender" and "The New Boy."

New Lodge.—A new lodge of the A. O. U. W. will be instituted by the grand officers at the hall, Yates street, Friday evening, at 8 o'clock. This latest addition to the order in this city starts with over seventy-five charter members, and includes many well-known professional and business men of Victoria.

May Be Deferred.—It is doubtful if the next match between the Victoria and New Westminster lacrosse teams will be played on September 23, the date fixed by schedule for the game. The Royal City players wish it to come off earlier, if possible, and are making arrangements with that end in view.

An Important Gathering.—A meeting of the Presbyterian Synod's house committee is to be held here on Tuesday next, when among those present are expected Rev. Dr. J. Robertson, superintendent of missions; Revs. E. D. McLaren, Vancouver; G. W. Wilson, Vernon; J. McG. Gandier, Rossland; and J. C. Henderson, Calgary.

In Honor of the "Geier."—At a meeting of some of the German residents held last evening, it was decided to give a picnic and evening entertainment at the Victoria Gardens in honor of the officers and men of the German cruiser Geier, which will arrive at Esquimalt on or about the 23rd instant. A committee was appointed to make the necessary preliminary preparations and report at a future meeting.

No Convictions.—Yesterday was a light one in the city police court, no convictions being recorded. An information against Ah Sue, for peddling without a license, was withdrawn on the law being complied with; an assault charge preferred by M. Vaslatos against John Antiopis was disposed of inn precisely similar manner; and the water-throwing information against a Chinaman, referred to in the Colonist of yesterday, was not pressed.

Routine Only.—Only routine business came before the city licensing commissioners at their quarterly session yesterday, when Commissioner J. B. Lovell took his place at the board for the first time, the Mayor and Ald. Stewart completing the bench. The transfers granted were: For the Telegraph hotel, to Frederick Sturm; for the Elk saloon, to L. Dickinson; and for the Hall saloon, to John Parr. Temporary permits were extended in the cases of the Empire restaurant, the Louvre and the White Horse.

Cup and Home Defenders.—A neat and acceptable souvenir of the coming race for the America's cup is being distributed by the New York Life Insurance Co., to whose district manager, Mr. R. E. Brett, the Colonist is indebted for a copy. The little booklet gives a brief story of the origin of these contests, and presents a series of pictures, showing side by side the yachts taking part in each of the eleven contests from 1851 to 1899. An unobtrusive homily on life insurance as the home defender is where the New York Life comes in.

Earth to Earth.—Right Rev. Bishop Cridge, assisted by Rev. Dr. Wilson, officiated yesterday at the funeral of the late Evelyn Nesbitt, whose peculiarly sad death was referred to in the Colonist of yesterday. The services were at the Church of Our Lord at 3 o'clock, very many sorrowing friends attending. Messrs. C. S. Baxter, John Nicholles, A. T. Goward, H. Fuller, W. T. Williams and H. Scott acted as pall-bearers, and the grave at Ross Bay cemetery was literally buried under a wealth of flowers.

Welcomed Home.—There was a large gathering of the members and adherents of the First Presbyterian church held last evening in the lecture room to welcome back the pastor, Rev. Dr. Campbell, testifying to the great esteem in which he is held by his congregation. The following programme was acceptably rendered: Piano solo, Misses Milne; vocal solo, Miss L. Baker; addresses, Rev. Mr. MacRae and Mr. Knowles; vocal solo, Mr. J. G. Brown; vocal solo, Mrs. Karkeek Hunt. The Ladies' Aid brought the pleasant evening to a close by serving refreshments with their usual good nature. Dr. Reid, who has been in the pulpit as supply during Dr. Campbell's itinerary, occupied the chair.

The Queen of Roumania, whose nom de plume is Carmen Sylva, has just completed her first play, which is called "A Pair of Shoes."

Dr. W. A. Elliston, of Stoke Hall, Ipswich, who has been chosen president of the British Medical Association for 1900, is a well-known East Anglican physician. For the last 30 years he has been on the staff of the East Suffolk hospital.

Hickman Tye Hardware Co.,
—LIMITED.—
Importers of...
Iron, Steel, Hardware, Pipe Fittings, Cutlery,
Garden Tools, Lawn Mowers and Rubber Hose.
MINING and MILLING SUPPLIES A SPECIALTY.
32 and 34 Yates Street, Victoria, B. C., Tel. 59.
P. O. DRAWER 613.

PERSONAL.

W. and Mrs. Le Poer Trench, of North Saanich, are at the Driard.

W. D. Bowyer, wife and daughter, of Waterford, Ont., are at the Victoria.

Mrs. R. K. Jones, of Woodstock, N. B., is visiting her sister, Mrs. C. H. Lugrin.

Hon. R. E. McKechnie, M.D., president of the executive council, is a guest at the Driard.

John Coleman and R. D. Holobird, of New York and San Francisco respectively, traveling marine engineer outfitters, are at the Victoria.

Frank P. Gibson, Brackman & Ker's representative at Nelson, arrived on the steamer Islander last evening on a visit to Victoria friends.

Geo. H. Wright head of the long-established firm of Wright & Ditson, Boston, who have been described as the fathers of tennis in America, is at the Driard. He it is who is to be thanked for the approaching visit of Champion Whitman and his companions to this city, every arrangement in connection therewith being in his personal care.

SHARES, METALS AND GRAIN.

(Reported by F. S. Taggart & Co.)

CHICAGO, Sept. 13.

	Open.	High.	Low.	Closed.
Wheat—				
May	73⅝	74⅜	73½	74¼
Dec.	70⅝	71⅜	70½	71⅜
Corn—				
May	29¼	29½	29¼	29½
Dec.	28⅝	28⅝	28⅝	28⅝
Pork—				
Dec.	802½	815	802½	815

NEW YORK, Sept. 13.

Am. Sugar	150¾	151¾	150	151¾
C. B. & Q.	133	133½	132½	133½
C. G. & St. P.	13⅛	132⅝	131½	132⅝
Manhattan	115⅝	116⅞	115	116⅞
Peoples' Gas	116¼	116¼	115½	116⅛
C. R. I. & P.	116⅝	117⅛	116⅝	117⅛
Am. Tobacco	126½	129¼	126	129
A. T. & S. F. pfd.	64½	64¾	63¾	64¾
U. P., pfd.	77¼	77¾	77	77¾
T. C. & I.	118	122½	117	122½
A. T. & S. F. com.	21	21⅝	20⅞	21⅝
L. & N.	80⅝	80⅞	79⅞	80⅞
B. R. T.	97⅝	98¾	95½	98¾
N. P., pfd.	75⅞	76¼	75¾	76¼
N. P., pfd.	75⅞	76¼	75¾	76¼
U. P., com.	45⅝	46⅛	45⅛	46⅛
A. S. W., com.	54¾	56	54¾	56

The German Emperor has consented to stand godfather of the twin sons of a coachman at Giesorf. He has also made their parents a handsome present of money, and has given permission for the babies to be christened William I. and William II.

"Can you understand all those golf terms that your husband uses; Mrs. Farwell?"

"No. The only ones I can understand are those he uses when his ball goes behind one of the mounds or into a sandhole, or when he tears up a sod with his club."—Chicago Times Herald.

All citizens interested in tendering a Ball to Admiral Beaumont and the officers of H. M. Navy on this station, are requested to meet at the City Hall on Friday evening next, September 15th; chair to be taken at 8 o'clock sharp.

CHAS. E. REDFERN,
Mayor.

Notice is hereby given pursuant to the Trustees and Executors Act and the Creditors Trust Deeds Act, that John B. McKilligan, accountant, and Richard T. Elliott, solicitor, both of Victoria, in the province of British Columbia, trustees appointed by the order of the Supreme Court of British Columbia, dated the 25th day of October, A.D., 1898, to perform the duties of executors of the last will of Theodore Davie, deceased, late of Victoria aforesaid, Chief Justice of the said province, and administering the estate of this said deceased, have this day filed in the Registry of the Supreme Court at Victoria, British Columbia, a declaration that the estate of the said deceased is insufficient for the payment of the debts and liabilities of the said deceased.

The said declaration was signed by the said John B. McKilligan on the 19th day of August, A.D., 1899, and by the said Richard T. Elliott on the 5th day of September, A.D., 1899.

A meeting of the creditors of the said deceased will be held at the office of McPhillips, Wootton & Barnard, Bank of Montreal Chambers, Bastion street, Victoria, B. C., on Friday, the 15th day of September, 1899, at 4 o'clock in the afternoon.

Dated at Victoria, B. C., this 11th day of September, 1899.

MCPHILLIPS, WOOTTON & BARNARD,
Solicitors for the above named J. B. McKilligan and R. T. Elliott.

Washington & Alaska Steamship Co's
LIGHTNING EXPRESS.
TO SKAGWAY IN 55 HOURS.
SS. "CITY OF SEATTLE"
Sails for Skagway
Direct every ten days. No stops. No delays. Round trip in seven days. Rates same as on other steamers. Finest accommodation; best cuisine.
Next Sailing:
SATURDAY, SEPTEMBER 16
Subsequent sailings: September 26th, October 6th, 16th, 26th, and every ten days thereafter.
For rates and information apply to
Dodwell & Co., Ltd., General Agents
64 Government St. 'Phone 580.

MONUMENTS Call and get prices for Monuments, Copings Wreaths, etc., at
BRADBURY'S Marble and Granite Work
Blanchard St., one block above City Hall

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

CLASSIFIED ADVERTISEMENTS ONE Cent Per Word Per Insertion. Cash No Advertisement Inserted for Less Than Twenty-Five Cents.

WANTED.

WANTED—A comfortable home for little boy of 10 who goes to school. $10 a month. S. E., Colonist office. s14

WANTED—A young lady with some experience in teaching music, wishes pupils at her residence; can give satisfactory references as to qualification. Address "Teacher," Colonist office. se14

WANTED—Situations by Japanese as house boys and as farm hands, by month or by hour. Apply to Japanese Mission, near the Victoria Transfer Co., 27 Broughton street. se14

WANTED TO BUY—The furniture of two or three rooms. Address S., Colonist office. se13

WANTED—Engagement as companion and help, or upper house keeper. A. W. J., Colonist office. se12

WANTED—A woman or girl to do plain cooking and light housework. Good wages given. Apply 125 Quadra street.

WANTED—Active, intelligent boys, for messengers. Apply District Messenger office, Douglas street.

WANTED TO EXCHANGE—A good city property, house orchard and carriage houses for country property. Apply 7 Edmonton road.

WANTED—Furnished room by a single gentleman, within five or ten minutes' walk of P. O. Home comforts. Address K. N., Colonist office.

WANTED—Old gold and old silver of any description at 43 Johnson street.

WANTED—Capital for the expansion of an established and profitable business; dividend guaranteed if desired. Address X., P. O. Box 72.

WANTED—A small furnished house or cottage, centrally located. Address J. A., Colonist. n2

WANTED—To buy, pure bred bull, either short horn or red polled. Apply Alfred Peatt, Colwood P. O. ma27

HAVE YOUR BOOTS AND SHOES repaired by C. Nangle, the prize boot and shoemaker; he don't charge credit prices. Repairing Depot, 56 Fort street.

FOR SALE.

PRIZE COCKER SPANIEL PUPS for sale. Apply H. O. Litchfield, 66 Frederick street, Victoria. se14

FOR SALE—Engl sample fur boas and capes, one-quarter wholesale price. H. Stadthagen, 13 Yates St.; next to Pither & Leiser. se14

FOR SALE—CHEAP—High grade hammerless Parker Bros. shotgun, 12 gauge, almost new. Address "Shotgun," P. O. Box 689. se13

IF YOU WANT TO BUY OR RENT a farm or a nice water front acre lot at Maple Bay, Cowichan, see Wm. Beaumont, who has been up there 33 years. se12

$244, acres of grass land half mile frontage on Fraser river; also $350 building lot, 50x117. Wm. Andean, Stanley avenue.

FOR SALE—Improved farm for sale, near Sidney R. R. station. Apply H. Brethour, Sidney.

FOR SALE—Farms and residential properties in the vicinity of Duncans; also unimproved land, good soil and situation, at $10 per acre. J. H. Whittome, Agent, Duncans, V. I.

FOR SALE—144 acres, Saultlam district, both banks of the Cowichan river; excellent fishing; price $350. J. H. Whittome, Agent, Duncans, V. I.

FOR SALE—Farm of 130 acres, over 20 acres cleared, half mile from railway station and P. O.; new house, barn, outbuildings, etc; orchard in bearing; price, including stock and implements, $3,800. J. H. Whittome, Agent, Ducans, V. I.

FOR SALE—Two or three of the most desirable building lots in city, with a frontage of 112 feet on the Dallas Road. Address A. C. West, Adelphi Building.

TO LET OR LEASE.

ROOM, with or without board, for two gentlemen. Apply at 138 Blanchard street, city. Housekeeping rooms.

TO LET—Furnished 7-roomed house and stable. Apply to Mr. Hunt, Esquimalt road, Hunt's cottages. se14

TO LET—Housekeeping rooms; modern conveniences. Apply at 55 Mears street, or 67 Fort street. se14

COMFORTABLE FURNISHED ROOMS, 70 Princess avenue. se13

TO RENT—A first-class piano. Mrs. F. B. Williams, Balmoral. se12

TO RENT—Furnished cottage, heated by furnace; desirable locality; well kept grounds; good stable and chicken house. For further particulars apply on premises, No. 17 Harrison street, or 65 Chambers street. se12

TO LET—Furnished rooms, central, 103 Pandora street. se12

TO RENT—Furnished eight roomed house, fitted with electric light. For further particulars apply 117 Menzies street.

ROOM, with or without board, for two gentlemen. Apply at 138 Blanchard street, city. n17

TWO GENTLEMEN can have pleasant rooms and board with all conveniences in private family, near Beacon Hill. References exchanged. Address G. Y., this office. au8

THE REALTY SYNDICATE
SAN FRANCISCO, CAL,
Authorized Capital $5,000,000 00
Assets, March 31, 1899 ..... 3,712,892 69
Capital paid in 1,000,000 00
Receives sums from $100 to $10,000. Interest 6 per cent. per annum, payable semi-annually.
SWINERTON & ODDY,
Agents,
100 Government Street,
Victoria, B. C.

Handy List of Victoria Firms

BAKERS AND CONFECTIONERS.

M. R. SMITH & CO., Victoria, B.C., Manufacturers of all kinds of Plain and Fancy Biscuits and Cakes.

BOOK EXCHANGE.

CASHMORE'S, 108 Douglas street; buys and exchanges all kinds of books and novels.

DRAYMAN.

JOSEPH HANEY, Truck and Dray—Office 26 Yates street; stables 119 Superior street; Telephone 171.

FUNERAL DIRECTORS & EMBALMERS.

CHAS. HAYWARD, 52 Government street.

HARDWARE.

E. G. PRIOR & CO.—Hardware and Agricultural Implements. Cor. Johnson and Government.

HICKMAN TYE HARDWARE CO., Ltd.—Importers of iron, steel, hardware, pipe fittings, cutlery, etc. Mining and milling supplies a specialty.

HOTELS.

OCCIDENTAL—$1 to $1.50 per day. Under management of Walter Porter.

IRONWORKS.

VICTORIA MACHINERY DEPOT CO., Ltd. (late Spratt & Gray)—Engineers, founders, supplies, etc. 17-19 Work street. Tel. 670.

LIVERY AND TRANSFERS.

VICTORIA TRUCK & DRAY CO.—Telephone 18.

MINING BROKERS.

SEN WILLIAMS & CO., 44 Fort street, mining brokers and operators. Stocks and shares sold on commission. Correspondence solicited.

NOVELTY WORKS.

L. HAFER, general machinist, 150 Government street.

STEAM COFFEE AND SPICE MILLS.

STEMLER & EARL, Coffee, spices, mustard and baking powders. Pembroke st., near Government.

PLUMBERS.

E. F. GEIGER, sanitary plumbing, gas and hot water fitting. Tel. 226.

PHOTOGRAPHERS.

PHOTOGRAPHIC SUPPLIES—R. Maynard, 41 Pandora street—All kinds of photographic material for amateurs and professionals; Kodaks, Pocos, Koronas, Primos, etc. Same block Mrs. R. Maynard's Art Studio; also views of British Columbia and Alaska for sale. a13

Same Block—Maynard's Shoe and Fining store, 41 Pandora street; boots, shoes, leather and shoe findings; "K" boots a specialty.

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL BUTCHERS

L. GOODACRE, Contractor by app't to Royal Navy and Dominion Government Tel. 52.

THE BRITISH COLUMBIA MARKET CO. Lt., Gov't and Yates sts., Butchers and Packers; wholesale and retail dealers in fresh, salted and smoked meats, lard, etc., branch Vancouver.

STEAM DYE WORKS.

PAISLEY DYE WORKS—Tel. 410. The old reliable. Established 1885. 114½ Yates street.

BRITISH COLUMBIA—Tel. 200—Largest estab.; country orders solicited. 141 Yates street.

SCAVENGERS.

ED. LINES, General Scavenger, 236 Yates Street—Yards, etc., cleaned. Orders left at Speed Bros., corner Douglas and Fort streets; Schroeder Bros., corner Michigan and Menzies, will be promptly attended to.

PETER HANSEN, city scavenger, teamster and wood dealer. Building sand and gravel for sale. Address, 40 Discovery street. Telephone 184.

Vancouver Business Directory

AUCTIONEERS.

JOHN RANKIN, Hastings street.

AUCTION ROOMS AND STOCK BUYERS

BANKS.

BANK OF MONTREAL.

BANK OF BRITISH COLUMBIA.

CANNING SUPPLIES.

JOHN LECKIE, 632 Granville street.

MILLERS.

THE BRACKMAN & KER MILLING CO., Ltd., millstuffs, etc.

WHOLESALE DRUGGISTS.

HENDERSON BROS.

HARDWARE.

THOS. DUNN & CO., Ltd., 8 and 10 Cordova street.

E. G. PRIOR & CO., Ltd.

HOTELS.

BADMINTON HOUSE, rates $2 and $2.50.

PATENT ATTORNEY AND DRAUGHTSMAN.

TRETHEWEY & BRITTAIN, Bank of B. N. A., Building, Hastings street.

COMMERCIAL HOTEL. Turkish Baths. Best $2.00 a Day House in Vancouver. F. J. COSTELLO, Manager.

CHAS. HAYWARD
Funeral Director and Embalmer
92 Government St., Victoria
The Largest and best appointed Undertaking Establishment in the Province

MISCELLANEOUS.

MISS JESSIE WARNER, ELOCUTIONIST, late member of Mr. Herbert Burbohm Tree's Company, Her Majesty's Theatre, London, attends "At Homes," stage manages private theatricals, and gives lessons in elocution. For terms, etc., address Box, Colonist office.

HARMONY HALL DANCING ACADEMY—Beginners' class, Mondays and Thursdays; beginners and those who have failed to learn elsewhere are cordially invited. se14

THE CLASSES in Battenberg, honiton and point lace will be resumed Sept. 1st. Apply 122 Chatham street.

TENDERS will be received at 58 Broad street up to Sept. 15th for the purchase of the Eastern part of block 26, situate at the Northwest corner of Pandora street and Fernwood road. The highest or any tender not necessarily accepted. S. Duck, O. C. Hastings, Trustees Turner Estate.

HIGHEST CASH PRICE paid for old gold and old silver at 43 Johnson street.

TUITION—Experienced private tutor desires pupils. Classics, mathematics, shorthand, etc. J., Colonist office.

LOST OR FOUND.

LOST—An Elgin gold open faced watch. Finder will be rewarded at Collegiate School. se13

LOST—A black and white sleigh dog, weighs about 75 lbs., long tail, both eyes in black. Finder please return at once to Sola, Mount Baker Hotel, Oak Bay, and collect charges, or thorough search will be made.

LODGES AND SOCIETIES.

SONS OF ENGLAND—Alexandra Lodge, A.O.U.W. hall, 2nd and 4th Thursday. J. G. Taylor, secretary.

Two Fortunate Escapes.

Utopia and Fannie Dutard in Collision—A Grounding at Crescent.

H. M. S. Pheaton Reports All Well With the Sealers and No Seizures.

There were rumors of shipping disaster in two directions near at home yesterday, and although in each case the reports were not without foundation, the consequences in neither appear to have been serious. First, it was the Utopia, at present under three months' charter to Dodwell & Company, Ltd., for the Victoria-Angeles-Puget Sound route, that was credited with courting destruction. She was so little a wreck, however, that she came in on her regular run only two or three hours late—which with her is nothing exceptional—and so little damaged apparently as to escape attention. She had been in collision at 3 o'clock in the morning with the lumber schooner Fannie Dutard, now awaiting cargo at the Blakely mills, but as she had been slowed down and was barely moving through the fog, no serious harm was done.

The stem of the Utopia was skinned possibly $25 worth, while the Dutard's bulwarks suffered to the extent of $250 or thereabouts. The captain of the Utopia says that despite the mishap he would have been on time had he not been delayed in the landing of some heavy mill machinery, or had he not taken the commendable course of going about to see that the schooner required no assistance from him.

The second mishap of the day was reported from the vicinity of Port Crescent, where a three-masted, dark-hulled steamer that is believed to have been the Signal, of Portland, Ore., ran on shore, thanks again to the fog. The Tees went out to render assistance if it was required, as soon as the news reached Victoria. Before her arrival on the scene, however, the unlucky craft—whatever her name—had released herself and proceeded on her voyage up Sound.

HOME FROM BEHRING SEA.

H. M. S. Phaeton Reports That No Sealers Have Been Seized This Year.

H. M. S. Phaeton returned to Esquimalt from Behring Sea last evening, after an absence of 22 days, only two days of which time were spent at Dutch Harbor, Ounalaska. She had gone north from here with relief for Chief Engineer Haves, of the Icarus, who had lost his sight, and is now on his return home. No sealers were seen on the voyage going or returning, and the only news brought from them is that which the mail may have to-day. So far as the officers of the Phaeton could learn while at Dutch Harbor, there have been no seizures in Behring Sea this year, and no accidents to any of the fleet. She reports that the United States transport St. Paul arrived at Dutch Harbor, en route to Manila, and that the steamer Athenian, better known to this port, had also arrived from St. Michael.

Steamer Thistle has returned from Juneau, whither she took coal for the Treadwell mines from Departure Bay. She reports the great money-maker of Alaska greatly handicapped at present through a shortage of water.

Steamer Dirigo is due from the North to-day.

Steamer Alpha, which was to sail south from Skagway yesterday, will call at Departure Bay for steam coal on her way down, and then cross to Vancouver to land the large party of Northwest mounted police she is bringing down.

IGNORANCE OF SCRIPTURES.

From the Toronto Mail and Empire.

A lawyer of more than ordinary intelligence and thoughtfulness of this city, asked a clergyman with whom he was on terms of intimacy why it was that ministers of religion, as a rule, know so little about the Bible. This question it is understood was sugested to the person who asked it by what appeared to him to be the slatternly manner in which the Scriptures are too often used in the pulpit. They are seldom quoted correctly by many preachers, and even when verbally correct, they have little or no relevancy to the subject under discussion; and would seem to be as much quoted for the sake of sound as on account of their sense. He said that if the members of the profession to which he belonged had a book which was as supreme an authority in law as the Bible is in religion they would know everything that is knowable either in or about it. They would not rest satisfied until they knew it through and through from beginning to end; and knew it in such a sense as to be able to quote it correctly and appositely, and to give all intelligent exposition of its meaning as far as it could be learned from the text itself, and from the judgment of the highest authorities.

For obvious reasons this lawyer and his clerical friend must be left to thresh out this question between them. If, however, it could be proved that there is any truth in the assumption on which the lawyer's question was based, it would shed light upon another question which has been often asked, namely, why do Christian people, as a rule, know so little about the Bible and its contents? If, as it has been affirmed, the modern sermon as a rule is drawn from the inner consciousness of the preacher rather than from the fountain of inspired truth, and is supported by confident assertion rather than by opposite and accurately quoted proof-texts from the inspired Word, it can be scarcely wondered at if the people do not bestow a great deal of labor and study upon a book to which their religious teachers pay so little attention or respect. A great preacher of the past generation used to say, "If the Bible is true, it is "tremendously true." If it has any authority at all, it has the highest authority in the universe, and if the message which it brings to us has any importance, it transcends in importnce everything else with which the human mind is conversant. And the preacher who does not impress these truths upon his hearers in such a way as to make the impression deeper every time they hear him certainly incurs a grave and tremendous responsibility.

It is true, indeed, that there never was a time in the history of the Church, or of the world, when there were such facilities for the study of the Bible as at present. Never was the book itself in the hands of so many before as it is this day, and never before were there so many helps to the understanding of its teaching. But at the same time, never were there so many things to divert atention from it, in all the past, as there are now. The electric telegraph has turned the whole earth into a great whispering gallery; the result is that voices are coming to us from every part of the globe; and that we have little time to quietly and atentively listen to the voices, whether they be sacred or profane, that come to us from the distant past. The daily newspaper furnishes most of the intellectual pabulum of the people. Next to it the novel ingrosses most of their attention. Nothing but a thoroughly awakened conscience, and a vivid sense of the seriousness of life, and of the tremendous issues that depend upon it, can prevent bible-reading and bible-study from falling into neglect. And it is only while the minds of the people are saturated with the truths of this book, and their consciences quickened, instructed and dominated by them them, is that civilization that is based upon then—the grandest that the world has ever seen—secure. Without trenching upon the prerogatives of the pulpit, therefore, even the secular journal may plead, in the interest of order, of liberty, of law—of all that is highest and best in the life that now is—for the more careful and thorough study of the Bible.

OVERCROWDING ON TARTAR.

Complaint of United States Soldiers Acted Upon by British Inspectors.

New York, Sept. 13.—A despatch to the World from Hongkong says:

"The United States transport Tartar, which was expected to sail to-day, is being detained by the harbor authorities under the British Merchant Shipping act whereby her capacity is limited to 750 passengers, although the Tartar has a license capacity of 1,340.

"Consul Wildman, representing the United States government, took the matter at once before the local government authorities, maintaining that the Tartar is an American troopship, although flying the British flag, and is not subject to the Merchant Shipping act.

"The authorities have been discussing the matter all day, and it is probable that 450 of the soldiers on board the Tartar will be left behind when she is permitted to sail for San Francisco.

"Several of the discharged soldiers on board the Tartar filed complaints of her unsatisfactory condition, which started the proceedings to detain the vessel."

Washington, Sept. 13.—It was stated at the war department this afternoon that the Tartar matter would be referred to Commissioner Choate, which makes it an international question. The opinion is that notwithstanding the Tartar flies the British flag, the assumption of authority over her is unauthorized, as she is chartered by the United States government.

An improved toe and heel clip for bicycle pedals has a curved plate attached to one side of the pedal, with an arched toe-piece, in which the tip of the shoe fits, the rear of the plate extending back far enough to engage the front edge of the heel and prevent the toe from sliding too far forward.

My friend, look here! You know how weak and nervous your wife is, and you know that Carter's Iron Pills will relieve her; now, why not be fair about it and buy her a box?

PECULIAR AND PERTINENT.

Milan intends to have a world's fair in 1904 by way of celebrating the completion of the Simplon tunnel.

Forty five sea lions were captured at the Santa Barbara islands recently for the zoo at Antwerp, Belgium.

There are in Europe 71 reigning princeses of marriageable age and only 47 corresponding princes.

A cat in a Strand tavern in London has become intemperate through drinking wine spilled by waiters.

The tobacco crop in South Carolina this year is estimated at 20,000,000 pounds, worth from 4 to 26 cents a pound.

All visitors are invited to look through our new show rooms at the corner of Government and Broughton streets. Weiler Bros.

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6—Menzies and Niagara streets, James Bay.
7—Montreal and Kingston streets, James Bay.
8—Montreal and Simcoe Sts., James Bay.
9—Dallas road and Simcoe street, James
14—Vancouver and Burdette streets.
15—Douglas and Humboldt streets.
16—Humboldt and Rupert streets.
21—Yates and Broad streets.
23—Fort and Government streets.
24—Yates and Wharf streets.
25—Johnson and Government streets.
26—Douglas street, between Fort and View.
27—Headquarters Fire Dept., Cormorant St.
31—View and Blanchard streets.
32—Fort and Quadra streets.
34—Yates and Cook streets.
*35—Yates and Fernwood streets.
36—Junction Oak Bay and Cadboro Roads.
37—Cadboro and Richmond roads.
41—Quadra and Pandora streets.
42—Chatham and Blanchard streets.
43—Caledonia and Cook streets.
45—Spring Ridge.
51—Douglas and Discovery streets.
52—Government and Princess streets.
53—King's road and Second street.
54—Fountain, Douglas St., and Hillside A.
56—Oakland's Fire Hall.
61—Cormorant and Store streets.
62—Discovery and Store streets.
63—John and Bridge streets.
64—Catherine street, Victoria West.
65—Springfield avenue and Esquimalt road.
71—Douglas street and Burnside road.

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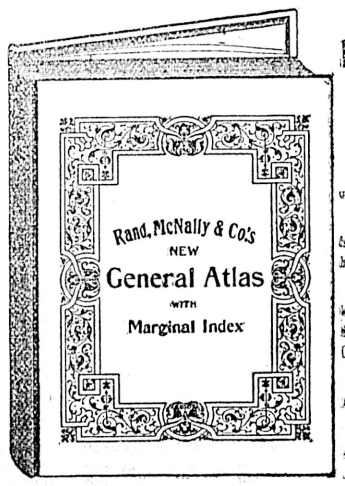

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For the benefit of those wishing to take advantage of the opening of the shooting season the following train schedule will be arranged:

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DODWELL & CO. Ltd.,—Victoria Route

Steamer "VICTORIAN."

Effective Monday, September 11th, 1899.

NORTH BOUND.

Leave ..... Tacoma ..... 8:00 p.m.
Arrive ..... Seattle ..... 10:00p.m.
Leave ..... Seattle ..... 10:30 p.m.
Arrive ..... Port Townsend ..... 1:15 p.m.
Leave ..... Port Townsend ..... 1:30 p.m.
Arrive ..... Vitoria ..... 4:15 a.m.

SOUTH BOUND.

Leave ..... Victoria ..... 8:00 a.m.
Arrive ..... Port Townsend ..... 10:45 a.m.
Leave ..... Port Townsend ..... 11:00 a.m.
Arrive ..... Seattle ..... 1:45 p.m.
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NEW WESTMINSTER ROUTE.

Leave Victoria for New Westminster, Ladner and Lulu Island—Sunday at 11 o'clock p. m. Wednesday and Friday at 7 o'clock. Sunday's steamer to New Westminster connects with C. P. R. train No. 2 going East Monday. For Plumper Pass—Wednesday and Friday at 7 o'clock. For Pender and Moresby Islands—Friday at 7 o'clock. Leave New Westminster for Victoria—Monday at 1 o'clock p. m.; Thursday and Saturday at 7 o'clock. For Plumper Pass—Thursday and Saturday at 7 o'clock. For Pender and Moresby Islands—Thursday at 7 o'clock.

NORTHERN ROUTE.

Steamships of this company will leave for Fort Simpson and intermediate points, via Vancouver, the 1st and 15th each month, at 8 o'clock p. m.

ALASKA ROUTE.

Steamships of this company will leave every Tuesday for Wrangel, Dyea and Skagway at 8 p. m.

BARCLAY SOUND ROUTE.

Str. Willapa leaves Victoria for Alberni and Sound ports, on the 1st, 7th, 14th and 20th of each month, extending latter trips to Quatsino and Cape Scott.

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Cottage City, Sept. 12, 27, Oct. 12, 27.
City of Topeka, Sept. 7, 22, Oct. 7, 22.
Al-ki, Sept. 2, 17, Oct. 2, 17.
And every fifth day thereafter.

The steamer Cottage City will call at Victoria, p.m., Sept. 12, 27, Oct. 12, 27, for passengers and freight.

For further information obtain folder. The company reserves the right to change without previous notice, steamers, sailing dates and hours of sailing.

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The Colonist.

THURSDAY, SEPTEMBER 14, 1899.

Published by

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THE VOTERS' LIST.

Every person resident in Victoria and entitled to vote at the Provincial or Dominion elections ought to bear in mind that the lists of voters has been cancelled, and should take steps immediately to register. There should be no delay, and the registration ought to be as full as possible.

There must be in Victoria a very considerable number of young men, who have not yet been registered voters. We urge these to get themselves in a position to vote. No young man is doing his duty if he fails to qualify himself to exercise the responsibilities of citizenship.

It must not be forgotten that the provincial voters' list will be used hereafter in elections for the House of Commons. This makes the importance of registration all the greater.

THE BRIDGE SUITS.

It is understood that the damages and costs in the two bridge suits just determined by the decision of the Judicial Committee of the Privy Council will exceed in all $60,000. At this rate it is difficult to say what this accident is going to cost the city.

We submit to the city council, as we did to the council of 1897, that its imperative duty is to take these cases up and settle them in the speediest possible way. When the Colonist urged this course on a former occasion, which was at the time the late Chief Justice Davie took such strong ground in the same direction, it was met with the argument that the legal liability of the city ought first to be determined. We were not greatly impressed with this view, because we felt that the citizens would be glad to settle with the several claimants without waiting for the legal question to be settled. We felt also that it would be easier to settle the cases before the liability of the city was established than afterwards. Mr. Taylor seems to think the question of liability not fully settled, but we feel very confident that the taxpayers will unanimously approve of any reasonable course which the council may decide upon which will lead to the immediate disposal of these cases.

It seems as if it would be an error to fight out each case separately on the amount of damages, and it ought to be possible to come to some agreement whereby an arbitrator could decide the only open question, which as the public understand the matter is the amount of damages to be awarded in each case. In saying this we do not desire to be understood as intimating that there may not be a perfectly good defence to some of the suits. The reference is only to such cases as are on all fours with those already decided.

A SERIOUS MATTER.

The following appeared in the Vancouver World of the 11th instant:

The Hon. F. L. Carter-Cotton holds the two most important positions in the ministry of British Columbia. He has been publicly accused by the late attorney-General, Mr. Joseph Martin, M. P. P., with having falsified the records of cabinet meetings. Mr. Cotton has not denied the assertions, and Mr. Martin has repeated time and again that his charges cannot be met—that they are absolutely true—and still Mr. Cotton has made no answer. Mr. Martin has reiterated that Mr. Cotton cannot deny these charges. A new provincial loan was floated only a few days ago. There is a surplus in it of something like a million and a half of dollars, which sum is now in the bank. This money is at the personal check of the Hon. Mr. Cotton, combined with the signature of the deputy minister. Mr. Flett is a very capable man, but that would not prevent him being replaced, should it suit the powers that be to do so. Now, the question arises whether the Hon. Mr. Cotton, under the circumstances, should have the powers and opportunities he undoubtedly possesses. It might be interesting to have Mr. Martin's personal and professional opinion on this matter, while the Lieutenant-Governor should give the matter weighty consideration. An earlier session of the legislature would avert any danger in that direction. The house should be called together at once. No other province in Canada would stand a state of things so anomalous and fraught with such dire consequences. If anything on the lines suggested did happen, upon His Honor, who has the power to act, would fall the blame. We are certainly a patient lot of people.

It is Mr. Cotton's fault that such things as this appear in print regarding him. The opportunity to deny Mr. Martin's charges has been offered to Mr. Cotton time and again. He has declined to avail himself of it. He ought to have denied the charge most positively when it was made, or if he could not do this he should have offered some explanation of his conduct. He did neither. At the government caucus Mr. Martin repeated the charge to his face, and defied Mr. Cotton to deny it, but Mr. Cotton sat silent. Mr. Semlin was asked by the Colonist if he had anything to say in reply to Mr. Martin's letter, and although in that letter it was charged that he (Mr. Semlin) knew of the deliberate falsification of the renords of the Executive Council by Mr. Cotton, the Premier replied that he had nothing to say. Mr. Cotton has been invited by the Colonist to say something in regard to the charge, and although the invitation was coupled with the promise that if he would authorize the Colonist to print even the shortest possible denial, we would refrain from further comment until the matter was brought up in the house, he has not accepted it.

In view of these facts, if the public conclude that Mr. Cotton cannot deny the charge made by Mr. Martin, and has no explanation to offer that will be accepted by any one, Mr. Cotton is the last man who has the right to complain. If there is growing up in the province of British Columbia a feeling of uneasiness that a man against whom such a charge has been made should be entrusted with the public funds, is there any reason for surprise? Can any one have confidence in a man who permits himself to remain under such a charge, and what is there in Mr. Cotton's character or career which makes the rules, which would be applied to any other person, inapplicable to him?

It is a gross outrage upon decent public opinion that, while this charge remains unanswered and unexplained, Mr. Cotton should be allowed to continue in office.

We ask Mr. Semlin how long he proposes to permit this outrage to continue. Is Mr. Semlin so utterly devoid of the knowledge between right and wrong as not to recognize the gravity of the charge made by Mr. Martin, or so dull as not to appreciate its effect upon public opinion? The World thinks that the remedy lies in calling the legislature together. That is a remedy, but it is not the proper one. The proper one is for Mr. Semlin to advise the Lieutenant-Governor that Mr. Cotton should be instantly dismissed from office.

No man who is willing to remain under the charge of having deliberately falsified records entrusted to his care, is fit to be trusted with the custody of more than a million dollars belonging to the people. Not a business house in the country would trust such a man to handle its petty cash.

AN ALARMED ORGAN.

The News-Advertiser denies that it favors mob rule, "whilst also countenancing legislative proposals of an extremist and almost anarchistic type." The Colonist was not aware that any one had gone so far as that in characterizing the policy of our contemporary. In fact, the News-Advertiser was careful to say that the News-Advertiser and Mr. Cotton would be more adroit than to take such a course. The game of this gentleman and his paper always was to run with the hare and hunt with the hounds, as we have pointed out on several occasions.

But like all people that lack in frankness, the News-Advertiser has betrayed itself, just as Mr. Cotton betrayed himself. The former did so by publishing its ridiculous story about the millionaires' conspiracy to inundate British Columbia with Chinamen, and later by declaring that the government had determined upon a policy of social reform. The latter did so in his letter to the Minister of Justice in regard to anti-Japanese legislation. In this letter he pleaded that the acts passed by the provincial legislature ought to be allowed to stand because they did not go so far as Natal had gone, and speaking for the government he declined to discuss the passage of a law similar to that in force in Natal, his position in this matter calling for a well-merited piece of irony from Mr. Joseph Chamberlain.

The Vancouver paper says that an attempt is being made to convince outside capital that the province is "in the hands of ministerial abettors of social revolution." If outside capital thinks this, the fault is not with the British Columbia press, but rests with the News-Advertiser and the members of the government. Nothing that has appeared in the opposition press warranted the telegram which the Colonist quoted a few days ago from the English papers, but statements made by ministers in the ministerial papers fully justified it. It was from that source that threats came that the wishes of the Imperial government and the decision of the Judicial Committee of the Privy Council would be disregarded. The opposition press repudiated any such notion.

The News-Advertiser and the minister for whom it speaks are very much alarmed. They are beginning to realize that they have played their game very clumsily, and that they cannot hope to succeed at it. Mr. Martin and Mr. McInnes can double-discount Mr. Cotton in appeals to class prejudice, and the latter would like to get in a position to claim support from conservative people, who do not propose that this province shall be wrecked to gratify any one's ambition. But he is everlastingly too late.

COCKRAN'S FOLLY.

Mr. Bourke Cockran was a melancholy failure in congress. Before his election he was boomed for all he was worth by the newspapers, but he proved a very poor tool indeed. He is one of those terribly eloquent people who cut such a dash temporarily in the United States. Words flow from him like water out of a spout, and he has a trick of piling adjectives upon adjectives, and building up fabrics out of sentences, that passes for oratory. It never by any chance convinces any one, the power to do which is the true test of eloquence, but it made him for a time a very prominent figure in the New York politics.

His effort at present is to get President McKinley to interfere between the Transvaal and Great Britain, his object being to do a little gallery play to catch the support of the alleged 10,000 Irishmen in New York, who want to shed some gore on behalf of Oom Paul. President McKinley will doubtless treat the request with the contempt it deserves. He has sufficient logic in his mental composition to see the absurdity of endeavoring to save the Boer republic while endeavoring to smash the Filipino republic.

As for Cockran and his ten thousand Irishmen, it might not be a bad thing all round if they would get up an expedition to help Kruger. The Atlantic ocean is a nice, wet, deep place, and the ten thousand would have every opportunity of testing its qualities in these respects. Cockran is a belated survival of a day that is gone. He does not realize that Ireland is prosperous and contented. He cannot believe that among the men who are sent to discipline Kruger, if that course unhappily becomes necessary, none will do better work under the British flag than the soldiers who were born in Ireland.

RUSSIA IN ASIA.

The letter of Anglo-Saxon on "Russia and China," printed in to-day's Colonist is from the pen of a gentleman who has had a long official experience in the Orient, and who ought to understand the situation there very thoroughly. In a private note accompanying his letter, and written subsequently to it, he expresses the hope that the reported break-down in the negotiations between Japan and China for an offensive and defensive alliance is only temporary in its nature, for he fears for the future of the Pacific coast of Asia if something of this kind is not accomplished.

It is alleged on excellent authority that the only obstacles in the way of a Russian protectorate of China is the opposition of the viceroys at Nanking and Wuchang. The former is a very old and feeble man, and the Empress-Regent has declared her intention of getting rid of them both at the earliest opportunity, and opportunities can be easily made in China. There is said to be a complete understanding between France and Russia as to the course to be pursued in China, and it is to be one of partition. The Shanghai Mercury says that Great Britain will have to be very much on the alert if she is to gain anything by the promise of China not to allow the valley of the Yang-Tse to be ceded to any other power. It declares that railway connection with Burmah is absolutely essential, and that a strong flotilla must be maintained on the river. It is glad to be able to think that steps are being taken to accomplish both these things. The Shanghai paper also says that a feeling is growing up throughout the Yang-Tse provinces that Great Britain has no great strength, and will not fight for her rights. It also points out that the people of this part of China are rapidly losing confidence in the Peking government, but unfortunately the policy of Lord Salisbury has not as yet inspired them to look to Great Britain for support.

The situation seems to be more serious than appears on the surface, and the early completion of the Siberian Railway will render it very acute. Allowing for the extraordinary freedom of criticism indulged in by the British press, it seems very clear that the position of Great Britain in the Orient is not what ought reasonably to be asked. This is a matter of extreme importance to Canada, for if Russia is able to control China, the door will be shut in our faces and we will have no share of the great commerce to be built up there.

The Columbian is growing indecent, but any paper which undertakes to defend Mr. Cotton's silence in regard to Mr. Martin's charge cannot well be otherwise.

Two indignant ladies have complained to the Colonist because a Beacon Hill car did not wait for a Fort Street car, although the latter was close at hand. The complaint is common, but why it should be is past finding out. Cars wait for each other's passengers at the corner of Superior and Michigan, and why not at Government and Fort?

The Rossland correspondent of the London Mining World and Engineering Record writes entertainingly of the political situation here, but he makes two mistakes. One is the minor one of saying that the Lieutenant-Governor was out of the province while at Atlin. Atlin is in British Columbia. The other error is more serious, it being the statement that the governments of the Canadian provinces have been a great failure since Confederation, in contrast to what they were before. The correspondent ought to inform himself of the facts of Canadian history before undertaking to express opinions on such subjects.

The Dutch in Surinam are having considerable trouble with what are called the "bush negroes," who are the descendants of runaway slaves. They are said to have completely relapsed into savagery, and to destroy life and property from mere wantonness. Their condition is worth investigating, as throwing light upon the negro character.

NATIONAL BIRTHDAYS.

British Have the Unique Distinction of None at All.

There is one country in the world, and one only, which has no birthday or national holiday, says the Boston Globe. Nor is that country in some remote corner of the map—it is England.

Although the Queen's Birthday—May 24—is annually celebrated in royal fashion, it is not a national holiday, and English men and women have at last aroused themselves to the fact that they are quite alone in this respect.

"What day shall we choose for our national birthday?" they are now asking. "Shall it be the Queen's birthday or the day of her ascending the throne, or any day which she herself shall name?"

There was a movement not long ago to bring forward St. George's Day as the national birthday, St. George being England's patron saint.

The birthdays of different countries all have very good and substantial reasons for being.

January 18 Germany celebrates her national holiday, the day when the King of Prussia was first proclaimed Emperor of Germany and Prussia.

September 2 is Italy's birthday, for it was the day on which Italy became a united country.

July is a pet month for national birthdays, and starts off with July 1, which the Canadians keep as the date upon which their present constitution was given.

July 14 is France's national holiday, or the day the Bastile was taken, and the United States' national holiday is July 4.

Mahometans keep November 10—Mahomet's birthday.

Every country, of course, has its fete days—often miscalled "national holidays." For example in England Primrose Day, April 19, is often called a national holiday, as well as St. Patrick's Day in Ireland, and October 24, which the Irishman honors in gala fashion as Turfcutter's Day, when peat as a fuel was discovered.

The Welsh celebrate Ascension Day with much pomp and circumstance, nor will any one in that country work on that day, believing that a fatal accident will cut off those who go to their daily labor as usual.

FAME'S PATHWAY.

The Sultan of Turkey has a great affection for Switzerland. "I love it," says the Sultan, "beyond all the other states in Europe, and for a good reason—because it sends no ambassador to Constantinople to worry me with its grievances."

Queen Margaret has promised to climb Rocco Melone, one of the highest peaks of the Italian Alps, to take part in the dedication of a statue of the Virgin, of which she was a sculptor.

Collis P. Huntington says that when he began life peddling hardware in California in 1849 he laid down as a maxim by which he has since continued to live: "Do what you think is right and stand by your own judgment."

CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS.

CURE

Sick Headache and relieve all the troubles incident to a bilious state of the system, such as Dizziness, Nausea, Drowsiness, Distress after eating, Pain in the Side, &c. While their most remarkable success has been shown in curing

SICK

Headache, yet Carter's Little Liver Pills are equally valuable in Constipation, curing and preventing this annoying complaint, while they also correct all disorders of the stomach, stimulate the liver and regulate the bowels. Even if they only cured

HEAD

Ache they would be almost priceless to those who suffer from this distressing complaint; but fortunately their goodness does not end here, and those who once try them will find these little pills valuable in so many ways that they will not be willing to do without them. But after all sick head

ACHE

is the bane of so many lives that here is where we make our great boast. Our pills cure it while others do not.

Carter's Little Liver Pills are very small and very easy to take. One or two pills make a dose. They are strictly vegetable and do not gripe or purge, but by their gentle action please all who use them. In vials at 25 cents; five for $1. Sold by druggists everywhere, or sent by mail.

CARTER MEDICINE CO., New York.

Small Pill. Small Dose. Small Price.

Fall Millinery Opening,

Friday and Saturday,

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Miss Duffie's,

96 Yates St., Wilson Block.

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EDDY'S BRUSHES

The most durable on the market.

EDDY'S Telegraph and Telephone
Eagle Parlor,
" Victoria Parlor,
" Comets Parlor MATCHES

For Sale Everywhere

Stoddart's - Jewellery.

68 YATES STREET.

Stoddart's Watches

Prices lower than ever.

Goods sent by the undersigned July 5th to Dawson, N.W.T., care of Canadian Development Co., had not arrived by last mail.

S. A. STODDART.

N.B.—We give Trading Stamps.

Miss R. A. Stoddart

A. V. C. M.

Certificated Pupil of Signor Tito Mattei of London, Eng.

Lessons in Pianoforte Playing. Theory of Music. . . .

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Mining Engineers, Assayers, and Chemists.

15 Broad Street, Victoria, B.C.

Next door Driard Hotel.

Assay Office, 15 Trounce ave.

Gold only, $1.50; gold and silver, $2; copper, $2; gold, silver and copper, $3. Ten samples or over from one party in a month, 20 per cent. off above prices.

Jas. B Thomson,

Provincial Certificated Assayer.

Union Colliery Co. of British Columbia Limited Liability.

NOTICE.

The annual general meeting of the stockholders of this company will be held at the company's office, Victoria, on Wednesday, the 4th day of October next, at 11 o'clock in the forenoon.

CHAS. E. POOLEY, Secretary.

Dated Victoria, 7th September, 1899.

Esquimalt and Nanaimo Railway Co.

NOTICE.

The annual general meeting of the shareholders of this company will be held at the company's office, Victoria, on Wednesday, the 4th day of October next, at 11 o'clock in the forenoon.

CHAS. E. POOLEY, Secretary.

Dated Victoria, 7th September, 1899.

A very useful little table was recently published by the late Peter J. Leech, of Victoria, entitled:

"Hour Angles Without Logarithms."

It was originally intended for the use of surveyors in Canada, but the results obtained from it are sufficiently accurate to be of great service to navigators in the latitudes mentioned, viz., 40 degrees to 60 degrees north, and 40 degrees to 60 degrees south.

Should the navigator prefer to determine his hour angle in the usual manner, Mr. Leech's table will prove invaluable as affording a ready check upon his work.

Copies of the table may be had at the bookstores, or at the office of the Colonist Printing & Publishing Company, Victoria.

PRICE $2.00.

ANNUAL MEETING.

The annual meeting of the Liberal Conservative Union for British Columbia will be held at the Assembly Hall, New Westminster, on the 5th day of October next, commencing at 10 a.m.

All Liberal Conservatives will be welcome, the right to vote is confined to delegates chosen by Liberal Conservative Associations or district meetings regularly convened for this purpose. One delegate for every twenty members of such association or district meeting. Proxies can only be used by members of the union. Advantage may be taken of the railway rates to and from the exhibition, which is being held at the same time.

D. H. WILSON, President. GEO. H. COWAN, Secretary.

E. G. Prior & Co., Limited L'b'lty

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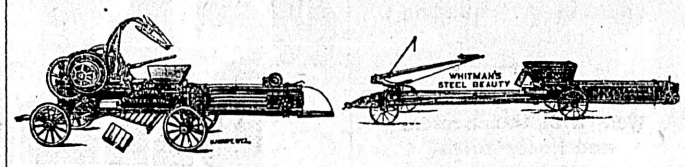

Farm Engines

Straw and Ensilage Cutters; Root Cutters and Grain Crushers; Vehicles of all Descriptions.

HARDWARE, - IRON - and STEEL MECHANICS' TOOLS.

Write for Catalogue and Prices to E. G. Prior & Co., Ld., Victoria, B. C

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UNDER THE AUSPICES OF

The Royal Agricultural and Industrial Society of British Columbia

WILL BE HELD AT

New Westminster, B.C.

OCTOBER 3, 4, 5 and 6.

$15,000 IN PRIZES $15,000

OPEN TO THE WORLD.

A Round of Pleasure for Four Whole Days

HORSE RACES. BICYCLE RACES. CHAMPIONSHIP LACROSSE. AQUATICS. NAVAL AND MILITARY SPORTS. GYMKHANA. BASEBALL. FOOTBALL. BAND TOURNAMENT.

MAGNIFICENT ILLUMINATIONS.

Grand Concert each evening.
Special attraction at the New Westminster Opera House.
Monster Excursions from all points, at greatly reduced rates.
For special features see small hand bills.
No entrance fee charged for Exhibits.
Executive—His Worship Mayor Ovens, T. J. Trapp, W. J. Mathers, Geo. D. Brymner, R. F. Anderson, Ald. J. F. Scott, Ald. M. Sinclair.
For Prize Lists, Entry Forms, and full particulars, write to

T. J. TRAPP, President. ARTHUR MALINS, Secretary
W. H. KEARY, Commissioner.

Just arrived and in stock
A large consignment
of the celebrated....

"OVERLAND CIGARS"

A high grade,
Specially selected,
Domestic Cigar.

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Bank of British Columbia

(Incorporated by Royal Charter, 1862.)

CAPITAL (with power to increase) £600,000 $2,920,000
RESERVE £100,000 486,666

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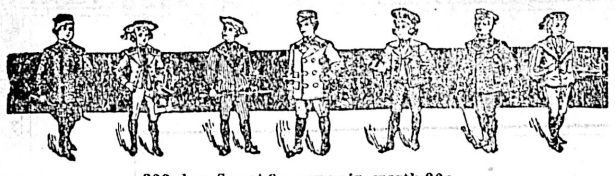
Deposits received from $1 and upwards, and interest allowed thereon. Gold dust purchased, and every description of banking business transacted.

Victoria, B. C., November, 1898. GEO. GILLESPIE, Manager.

Read The Colonist

MOVING. -:- SLAUGHTER SALE.



300 doz. Sox at 8c. per pair, worth 20c.
300 Mens' and Boys suits at Half Price.
50 doz. Stylish Hats at $1.60 worth $2.75.

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Dawson and all Northern Points.

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Pure Lime Juice,
25c. A BOTTLE AT
CENTRAL DRUG STORE
HALL & CO., Dispensing Chemists, Clarence Blk.
Cor. Yates and Douglas Streets.

VICTORIA TIDES.

[By Mr. Napier Denison.]

Thursday, Sept. 14.		Friday, Sept. 15.	
Time. h.m.	Height	Time. h.m.	Height.
3:30 a.m.	3.4 feet.	4:40 a m.	3 6 feet.
11:00 a.m.	7.9 feet.	0:20 a m.	8.0 feet.
2:50 p.m	7.2 feet.	3:50 p.m	6.5 feet.
9.00 p m.	8.3 feet.	10:00 p m.	8.4 feet.

THE LOCAL NEWS.

Use Blue Ribbon Flavoring Extracts.*

Carpenters' Tools at Cheapside. *

If you have beauty,
I will take it—
If you have none
I will make it.
Savannah, Photo.

Best Lawn Mowers at Cheapside. *

Smoke "Nugget Cigar." Meiss & Co.*

Bass' XXXX on draught at the Occidental. *

Drink "Hondi," purest and best of Ceylon teas. *

McClary's famous Steel Ranges and Stoves at Clarke & Pearson's. *

Majestic Ranges at Cheapside. *

Hot lunch at the Manhattan from 11 a. m. to midnight. *

A breakfast delight—CHASE & SANBORN'S SEAL BRAND Coffee. *

When you require sporting goods ring up Telephone 645. Henry Short & Sons, 72 Douglas street. *

The latest productions in Fall Millinery will be shown at the Columbia house Friday, the 15th inst., and following days. Mrs. Vigor, 81 Douglas street. *

Few men are foolish enough to tell the readers of a great family journal untruths about their goods. If they do they are soon found out. "HONDI" Ceylon Tea is as represented—therefore kept always before you. *

Reduced Rates to the East.—Over the Northern Pacific Railroad, effective September 12; the second-class rate to Chicago will be reduced to $46; second-class rates to all points east of Chicago will be reduced also. E. E. Blackwood, agent. *

The latest productions in Fall Millinery will be shown at the Columbia House Friday, the 15th instant, and following days. Mrs. Vigor, 81 Douglas street. *

One cannot bike much at night now. It's getting down to the old fire-and-a-book business. We've just received another big lot of those 15-cent books. Drop in and pick a few out. Victoria Book and Stationery Company. *

Dr. W. J. Harvey, F. O. M. C. I., professor of optics, has given sight to thousands who were suffering from almost total blindness. People afflicted with weak eyes, headaches, pains in the head, eyes crossed or diverged, double or indistinct vision, or any disease of the eye are given a free consultation. Office at Fawcett's drug store, 49 Government street. Hours—10 to 12 a. m., and 2 to 5 p. m. *

The verdict: Fawcett's ice cream soda is the best in town. Don't fail to try it before the season closes, at the New Drug Store, 49 Government street. *

Lieutenant Harvey.—The following is an extract from the London Gazette, dated War Office, August 29: "Fourth (Queen's own) Hussars: Gentleman Cadet Robert D. Harvey, from the Royal Military College, Kingston, Canada, to be second lieutenant." The Fourth Hussars is at present stationed at Bangaloro, in the Madras Presidency. Lieut. Harvey is a grandson of the late Hon. Robert Dunsmuir.

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Under wood

THE LATEST and most improved typewriter; WILL not mix in rapid writing; NO TRAP DOOR carriage movement; PRESERVES its alignment; WRITING always visible.

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G. C. Hinton & Co.
62 Government Street.

REV. MR. KNOWLES RESIGNS.

A Protracted Session of the Victoria Presbytery—Next Meeting at Wellington.

The Presbytery of Victoria held an all-day session on Tuesday, assembling in the afternoon at the First church, Pandora avenue, and concluding the listed business shortly after midnight, the evening meeting being at St. Paul's, Victoria West.

Rev. Dr. Campbell's term of office having expired, the court appointed Rev. Mr. Perry, of Wellington, as moderator for the ensuing year, and Rev. Dr. Reid of New Westminster being present, was asked to sit as a corresponding member.

The routine business of the home mission fields and augmented congregations occupied the entire afternoon. Money grants due to the fields for the past six months were passed for payment, and a recommendation of the continuance of a major number of the grants was adopted.

Several of the members of Presbytery reported that they had visited the mission fields and dispensed the sacraments of the church, as previously instructed by the Presbytery. The Home Mission report, in the absence of Rev. Mr. Clay, was presented by Rev. Mr. MacRae.

Rev. E. Knowles, for some time past pastor of Knox, St. Colombo and Cedar Hill churches, tendered his resignation, which was accepted, and will take effect at the end of the current month.

Prior to the adjournment arrangements were made for the holding of a public missionary meeting in St. Andrew's church on the evening of the 20th inst., to be addressed by members of the Synodical Home Mission committee.

The next meeting of the Presbytery is to be held at Wellington on the 5th of December.

TRAVELLERS FOR DAWSON.

Cottage City Calls With Many Passengers, En Route for the North.

A two hours' stay in port by the Cottage City yesterday morning enabled 150 Northbound passengers to enjoy a last run ashore, the majority of the travellers making it a point to be early out of their berths, and busy with sight-seeing either at Beacon Hill park or in the city. All returned to the steamer laden with sweet peas and pansies, for which Victoria is famed this summer among all the cities of the Northwest.

Included among the travellers are Senator Shupe of Omaha, who is going to Skagway and Juneau on a visit to his brother, the district marshal; Edwin Goodall and J. F. Trowbridge, of the Pacific Coast Steamship Company; Blanche Cametta, one of the Cametta sisters, who for some months past have been singing and dancing at the Savoy, and who is now bound for a short season in the Klondike; Beatrice Lorne, the successful balladist, who is also bound for Dawson to fill a theatrical engagement; G. W. Steffen, R. McClusky, and Charles Williams and wife.

The cargo consisted of various "rush" consignment, for the Klondike chiefly, which each owner is confident will be got through before navigation closes, despite the assurances of shipping men that the probability is all the other way. Machinery forms a large part of these freights, and thawing machines the chief factor in the cargo of this class. The prediction still holds that navigation on the Yukon will close in less than a month. Steamers will be operated only at a great risk after the 1st prox., and while Northern shipping men are forced to take long risks in their business, they will decline to speculate in long chances after October 10.

The Tees got away for the North yesterday evening, to call at Vancouver en route and complete her passenger and cargo lists. The travellers from this city were A. R. and Mrs. Sinclair, T. G. and Mrs. McGill, A. McArthur, G. McNeill, S. Sears, H. E. Rogers, Mrs. Rowland, Mrs. Lancaster, Mrs. Olive and family.

GOSSIP OF THE WATERFRONT.

Odds and Ends of Shipping News Told Briefly for Convenience' Sake.

Steamer Amur makes her maiden voyage under the flag of her new owners, the C. P. N. Company, this week, leaving to-day for the Northern provincial rivers, to bring down salmon cargo. The Queen City also gets away to-day, for the West Coast.

Steamship Umatilla of the San Francisco line arrives up to-morrow evening, the Walla Walla going to California on Saturday. The R. M. S. Empress of India is due from the Orient Tuesday morning, and the Idsu-maru, of the N. Y. K. flag, on the 21st. The latter date also sees the Warrimoo set sail on her return voyage to Australia.

Millinery opening at the Bon Ton on Wednesday the 13th and following days.

IMPORTANT NOTICE.

Mr. Albert H. Halder, F.G.S., Mining Engineer, "REUTER'S SPECIAL COMMISSIONER" for American and Canadian mines, will leave for England shortly, and prior to his leaving is prepared to report upon mining properties, to assist in flotation of properties on the English market, and to give general advice upon financing of mines. For full particulars apply "Rhodesia Lodge," 1500 Robson street; telephone No. 781. Vancouver.

Millinery opening at the White House on Tuesday, Sept. 19. Make a note of the date and remember it. *

Victoria House...
82 YATES ST.

We take this opportunity of thanking our many customers for their past and liberal patronage and wish to remind them that we are now in our new store, formerly the "Yates Street Fire Hall."

G. A. RICHARDSON & CO.

High School Reorganization

Victoria Trustees Suggest Important Changes to Education Department.

Three Dollar Account Provokes Protracted Debate—Prizes in Schools.

A two-hour session of the city school board was held yesterday evening, at which it was decided to have the full board attend as a deputation at the offices of the department of education and present the suggestions recently decided upon as calculated to improve the efficiency of the High school. This was the chief feature of the evening's business, although upwards of half an hour was given to the consideration of an account for $3, which was eventually excluded from payment.

Chairman McMicking presided; Trustee Belyea was once more in his accustomed place; and the only vacant chair was that of Trustee McCandless, who is just now in the Klondike. The introductory communication was from Miss Powell, who sought to obtain four days' leave of absence from her class, during the first week of October.

Trustee Hall moved that the request be granted, but on condition that salary be forfeited. He understood that Miss Powell was agreeable to this, and insisted that it was necessary to maintain the principle.

The motion found a seconder in Trustee Mrs. Gordon Grant, and carried unanimously—on condition of the salary forfeiture.

The salary of this teacher is $50 per month.

F. W. Howay, secretary of the New Westminster school board, acknowledged a recent letter from the Victoria trustees, his letter going upon file; and two reports were presented by the finance committee. The first of these recommended payments to the amount of $474.86, which were approved; the second read as follows:

To the Board of School Trustees:

Ladies and Gentlemen: Your finance committee has the honor to report recommending that the substitutes who filled the places of Mrs. Taylor and Miss Arthur during their absence from duty at the beginning of the term be paid the sum of $1.25 a day, and that this amount be deducted from the September payments due the absentee teachers. Your committee makes a similar recommendation in regard to the absences of Misses Robinson, Frank and Slyvester, which have occurred since the last meeting of the board. Two accounts, Messrs. Maxwell Muir and Miss A. D. Cameron, are referred to the board for consideration.

It was decided to take this report into consideration clause by clause, and incidentally the information was elicited that Mrs. Taylor had been absent from her duties five days, and Miss Arthur three and a half days; the former receives a salary of $55 monthly, while the latter is on the $50 list.

Trustee Belyea announced that he would not oppose the suggestion contained in the first section of the report, but would the second. It was what he termed "drawing the line a little too fine," and well calculated to excite the criticism of those who had given their attention to the alleged inadequacy of teachers' salaries.

In response to a request for detailed information, Superintendent Eaton explained that Miss Robertson had been absent one week through the serious illness of a sister; the two days' absence of Miss Frank and Miss Sylvester were in connection with an anniversary of a religious body with which they are identified; and Miss Frank had also been excused from duty during one day, on the occasion of a sister's marriage.

Trustee Mrs. William Grant observed that Mrs. Taylor's absence was also owing to the serious illness of her mother, and not voluntary.

The first recommendation was agreed to, only Mrs. Grant voting negatively, and a similar motion was then offered with respect to the cases of Misses Frank and Sylvester.

Trustee Hall could not see where any discrimination would be permissible. He had no wish to be harsh, but he held that it would be a very dangerous precedent to pay a teacher during absence, even although that absence had been occasioned through sickness in the family.

"If we grant this request," he said, "there'll be a great number of the teachers suddenly develop sick relatives. We must stick to the principle."

The motion was adopted, this time Trustee Belyea being the only member of the board voting nay.

Architect A. Maxwell Muir sought payment of $229.40, on account of services rendered in inspecting school premises.

Trustee Marchant explained that the finance committee had referred the account back to the board inasmuch as it had been Trustee Belyea who had retained Mr. Muir, and he might be able to give information in the matter. An architect's fees were usually 5 per cent., but here the charge appeared to be nearer 10 per cent.

Trustee Belyea related the circumstances in connection with Mr. Muir's engagement. He had merely told Mr. Muir what the board wished him to do, making no arrangement whatever with regard to charges.

The bill went back to the finance committee, for payment if found legitimate.

From Miss A. D. Cameron, principal of the South Park school, was received the following:

To the Board of School Trustees, Victoria:

Ladies and Gentlemen: Attached is a bill from the Colonist for the printing of school tickets for our proposed school concert.

Re this matter, I would report that acting on the unanimous wish of the teaching staff of this school, I waited on Mr. Eaton especially to consult him about the advisability of our raising funds by means of a concert for the purpose of paying for singing instruction in the school.

Mr. Eaton concurred heartily in the scheme, and authorized us to proceed with needed arrangements, assuring me that he would "assume all responsibility." I asked if he had any instructions or suggestions about the details of the concert, and he said "No; do as you have done on previous occasions." I asked if it were necessary for me to make formal written application to the board for permission to hold the concert, and was told it was not necessary.

The chairman subsequently directed us to stop the sale of the tickets, and told us that any moneys raised in that manner would have to be turned into a trust fund which the board would perhaps augment and from which a teacher would be paid to give singing lessons to the various schools. The concert has been dropped and I would respectfully ask that the printing bill be paid.

Respectfully,
AGNES DEANS CAMERON.

In relation to the same $3 item Chairman McMicking also presented a report, which read:

Victoria, Sept. 13, 1899.

To the Victoria City Board of School Trustees:

Ladies and Gentlemen: Respecting a concert which South Park School had undertaken, with a view to raising funds for musical instruction, and for which tickets had been issued, and by my instructions, withdrawn from sale, you will remember that at last regular monthly meeting of the board I was commissioned to interview the staff of South Park School relative thereto, and give expression to the wish of the board in that connection.

I have now to report having thereafter met the staff in the principal's room during recess, where I expounded the board's views, as I understood them, in effect, that, believing that what had been done—though somewhat irregular—had been undertaken with every good intention, and desire to

(Continued on Sixth Page.)

PEMBERTON & SON,
Real Estate, Financial and Insurance Agents
TO LET OR FOR SALE.
A Large Well-Planned Residence.
On Rock and Avenue with grounds attached thereto This very commodious and handsome residence commanding a magnificent view of Mount Baker and the Straits can be rented or purchased at a very moderate figure. . . . . .
45 FORT STREET. VICTORIA, B. C.

Esquimalt-Nanaimo Railway

TIME TABLE No. 34.

North Bound

	DAILY. A.M.	SATURDAY. P.M.	SUNDAY. P.M.
Leave Victoria	9:00	4:25	2:00
Arrive Goldstream	9:28	4:53	2:28
" Gilesville	10:09	5:34	3:09
" Shawnigan Lake	10:14	5:39	3:14
" Cobble Hill	10:23	5:48	3:22
" Duncans	10:48	6:15	3:47
" Chemainus	11:17	6:44	4:15
" Nanaimo	12:14	7:41	5:15
" Wellington	12:40	7:55	5:30

EXCURSION TICKETS
On Sale To And From All Points
On Saturdays And Sundays.

For rates and all information apply at Company's offices.
A. DUNSMUIR, President. GEO. L. COURTNEY, Traffic Manager.

Do You Own A Piano?

If so, this advertisement will interest you. It describes the Angelus Orchestral, a new and wonderful invention that instantly converts any piano into a self-playing instrument. In every house where there is a piano the Angelus Orchestral is needed. It is the master key that unlocks the gates of melody for all. Can be seen and heard at

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Music Warerooms 93 Gov't St.

Fruit Cakes.

How many ladies have tried to make a fruit cake and failed?
How many ladies have succeeded in making one and figured out its cost?
How many ladies could make one at the prices here quoted?
Two sizes ready to-day, one priced at 15 cents, the other 25 cents.

D. R. POTTINGER'S
Ideal Provision Store, 72 Yates Street between Government and Broad Sts

Steinway Piano
Are Used by the Following Royalty:
The Queen of England, The Emperor of Germany, The King of Italy, The Emperor of Austria, The King of Saxony, The Queen of Spain, The Prince and Princess of Wales, and many others.
M. W. WAITT & Co.
Sole Agents, Victoria, B C.

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Just a word About . . . Boys' Clothes.
The wear of your boy's suit is determined by its quality—a poor quality suit soon gets shabby and looks like an old suit before its time. We sell the kind that wear and give satisfaction, even our low-priced suits are subject to a rigid examination before being placed on our tables.
The new fall styles are now ready.
You'll admit after seeing them that for low prices and good values our children's department has no equal in Victoria.

W. G. Cameron,
The Acknowledged Cheapest Cash Clothier in Victoria.
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Mining Broker and Public Accountant.
All kinds of mining papers made out and mining business transacted. Partnership accounts adjusted. Books and accounts audited. Will be at office Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays. On the Creeks Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays. P. O. Box 97. Placer and mineral claims bought and sold on commission.
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HERE IT IS
The very latest and best of
Cash Registers.
POSITIVELY THE BEST
at one quarter the cost of the old machines.
You are invited to call and examine it.
I.X.L. Old Post Office, Government Street

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We must clear out everything in a few days We have still some very good bargains.
Old Country Shoe Store
86 Yates St.

LAKESIDE HOTEL
Cowichan Lake.
Summer resort of the Island. Noted for fly fishing. Stage leaves Duncan, E. & N. railway, Monday, Wednesday and Friday. Special tickets will be issued by E. & N. railway for Cowichan Lake, good for 15 days, on Monday, Wednesday and Friday—$5 return.
PRICE BROS., Props.

NOLTE
GLASSES ADJUSTED. 37 EYES TESTED FREE.
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BUSY DAYS AT THE WESTSIDE.
These are busy days with us, opening up and marking off Fall Dry Goods of every description. The contents of over 50 cases and bales of New Goods (too numerous to specify) received during the last two weeks are now ready for buyers, while many more are on the wharf only waiting until we have time to clear them.
Our cash buying and small profit system secures a saving on every purchase.
The Hutcheson Co., Ld.
THE WESTSIDE, Sept. 10 1899.

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We Import English Oak-tanned Leather Bags, the Strongest and Best Made. The Kit Bag is the correct Shape, we have it. Travelling Rugs in handsome Checks; also Shawl Straps; Golf and Yacht Caps and Tam O'Shanters in endless Variety
W. & J. WILSON 83 Government St VICTORIA, B. C.

The White House
To-morrow, FRIDAY, we will Clear Out—
Manufacturer's Ends of Silk Velvet Ribbons—Satin Reversibles, Checked, Stripes, Flowered and Plain, in 3 to 5 yard pieces, 25c. a yard. The regular price would be from 75c. to $1.00 a yard.
White Fabric Gloves—All that remains of our Summer Stock of White Lisle Gloves, 10c. pair. It will pay you to buy several pairs of these and keep them until next year.
Remnants—We do not believe in keeping our Remnants until the end of the season in order to have a sale; but we go through our stock systematically every week, pick out the Remnants and have them ready for sale of Friday mornings.
Remember Our Millinery Opening, Tuesday Next, September 17
Henry Young & Co.

Get Ready for Winter.
Wonderful Air Tight Heaters in all sizes and all Prices. Call and see Them
Also our special line of
...MAJESTIC RANGES...
GEO. POWELL & Co.
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Corby's Rye Whiskey.
In Bond as Duty Paid. TURNER, BEETON & CO.

The Great Leader Still Out of Sight

IMPORTS OF CHAMPAGNE

INTO THE UNITED STATES

By the sole agents of the Various Brands

FROM JANUARY 1. TO SEPT. 1, 1899

	CASES
G. H. Mumm & Co.'s Extra Dry...	69,859
Moet & Chandon.....	19,128
Pommery	18,614
Heidsieck & Co.....	8,106
Piper Heidsieck	6,500
Louis Roederer	6,058
Vve. Clicquot	5,745
Ruinart, Pere & Fils.....	4,901
Perrier-Jouet	3,110
Delbeck & Co.....	1,369
Ernest Irroy & Co.....	1,200
A. DeMontebello & Co.....	1,126
Bouche, Fils & Co.....	1,097
St. Marceaux	840
Theophile Roederer	690
Various brands (15 or more)....	11,399
Total	159,742

Compiled from Custom House records. The above figures do not include the large imports into British Columbia by Pither & Leiser, which are direct from Reims.

G. H. MUMM & CO.'S
"EXTRA DRY"
CHAMPAGNE.

Royal warrants have been granted to Messrs. G. H. MUMM & CO. as purveyors to

Her Majesty the Queen of England.
His Royal Highness the Prince of Wales.
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Figures Tell the Tale —

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Messrs. G. H. MUMM & CO. have made it a rule to buy very largely of fine vintages in order to tide over poorer ones, which accounts for the uniformity and excellence of their justly celebrated EXTRA DRY, and carrying always an immense stock, they are thus enabled to supply all demands, however large while maintaining the same high character and quality of their wine.

Only the first pressings of the best grapes from the choicest vineyards in the Champagne District are used by G. H. MUMM & CO. in the composition of their cuves, and no other champagne, no matter what the price, can excel in quality.

It is owing to the great skill and knowledge in composing the cuves, combining quality, purity and natural dryness with the smallest percentage of alcohol, that G. H. MUMM & CO. have gained for their EXTRA DRY such a wonderful appreciation and demand over all other brands.

PITHER & LEISER, Sole Wholesale Agents for British Columbia

Yates Street, Victoria, B. C.

High School Reorganization

(Continued from Fifth Page.)

further the interests of the school, and not desiring to place the staff in a false position before the scholars, the board was agreeable that the concert should be held, providing no further ticket selling be indulged in, but that an entrance fee be collected at the door, from any who had not already bought tickets; and that the net proceeds be held subject to the direction of the board, at it's next regular monthly meeting.

Asked as to what disposition would likely be made of such funds, I ventured to express a hope that the board being practically committed to the principle of having vocal music taught in the schools, it would see it's way to so supplementing the amount as to enable the study to be undertaken in two or three of the schools this term, by way of introduction.

Failing such supplemental aid—in answer to a question—I gave it as my judgment, that it would be only fair that the amount realized by the concert should be expended on musical instruction in South Park school.

Some of the staff favored the abandonment of the proposed entertainment, under the circumstances. I counselled the opposite course, and withdrew to allow the staff to settle upon a line of action.

Subsequently I learned incidentally that the concert had been cancelled.

All of which is respectfully submitted.

R. B. M'M ING.

Trustee Belyea suggested that each member of the board "chip in" 50 cents, so that the bill might be paid, as he had no wish to see the obligation fall upon Miss Cameron, and at the same time did not regard it as a legitimate charge upon the board funds. The entire trouble appeared to have arisen through the teachers of South Park constituting themselves a board of trustees, and assuming to do what was the work of the trustees.

Trustee Mrs. Gordon Grant thought Trustee Belyea had been misinformed in certain particulars, and related all the circumstances in connection with the proposed concert, as she understood them. She was quite agreeable, she said, to the suggestion offered of ending the difficulty by a trustees' subscription.

The Chairman, too, thought this was perhaps the best way to proceed. His half-dollar was ready, and as Trustee McCandless was out of town, he would supply 50 cents in his behalf.

Trustee Belyea—And I will go good for him.

Trustee Marchant absolutely declined to contribute. He would rather, he said, throw his half-dollar into the harbor, or give it to the down-trodden reporters. He held that from caprice or ill temper the concert had been abandoned by the South Park teachers without good reason. And this being his view of the matter, he regarded the sending of this $3 account to the board as a piece of gross impertinence—an attempt to over-awe the board. He would have nothing to do with its payment in any form. He would not sanction its settlement out of the public funds — nor yet as suggested by Trustee Belyea.

Certain of the details of Trustee Marchant's statement of the difficulty were disputed by Trustee Mrs. Grant, notably the assertion that the interview between Miss Cameron and Superintendent Eaton had been merely a telephone conversation. The interview had taken place in the Inspector's office.

"How was it?" asked Trustee Marchant, appealing to the Ispector.

That officer said both were right—there had been two interviews.

Concluding, Trustee Mrs. Grant held that the board should stand by its highest official, and not protract the picayunish objection to this $3 account.

Trustee Belyea reiterated his former proposition, as he did not think the account could be paid out of the city funds.

Trustee Hall also warmly opposed the suggested payment, and went carefully into a relation of the facts, as he understood them. He held that Superintendent Eaton hould not have granted authority for holding the concert, but should have told Miss Cameron and her associate teachers that they might proceed with the preliminary work in connection with their concert, and the board would then decide if it could sanction the entertainment. He would not for a moment agree to the payment of this account out of the ratepayers' money, and, in the second place, he did not think that the cancellation of the concert had been in any way called for. He had heard that more than 200 tickets had been sold.

Trustee Mrs. Grant challenged the accuracy of this.

Trustee Hall had also heard that the children had been employed in selling tickets, despite the objection of the parents in some cases; and closed by asking an explanation from the City Superintendent, which, he added, "might possibly change the vote."

Trustee Mrs. Grant also approved of hearing from Mr. Eaton.

Superintendent Eaton, thus invited, regretted that he had not made his communications to Miss Cameron in writing (as he would certainly do hereafter), as his recollection of what had transpired certainly did not agree with Miss Cameron's. This might be taken as preliminary.

There were two or three important differences. Two points of dissimilarity he would instance in the interests of justice. The first was that he had pointed out to Miss Cameron the governing rule of the board in such matters when she had called at the board office, either placing a copy of the rule before her, or reading it to her.

Secondly, on the day on which the teachers were to meet to consult with Mr. Barton in reference to the concert, he had telephoned to Miss Cameron, emphasizing the necessity of the formal application being made to the board, stating the plans in detail, before preparations were proceeded with.

Trustee Mrs. Grant observed that the tickets had been printed, and were partially disposed of by this time.

After 32 minutes of discussion, the resolution to pay the account was negatived, only the two lady members of the board voting aye.

The report was next adopted, and the communications, with the bill, ordered "received and filed."

The school management committee submitted the following report, with the attached extended report from the Superintendent:

To the Board of School Trustees:

Ladies and Gentlemen: A clause in the City Superintendent's report of July 12th suggesting as desirable certain changes in the constitution of the High School was at the meeting of August 9th referred to your school management committee.

Your committee has the honor to report that at the request of the chairman of the committee the city superintendent has submitted a more extended report embodying his views on the matter.

This report commends itself generally to the approval of the committee and is herewith submitted to the board for its action thereon.

The city superintendent's suggestions in regard to prizes, which were also referred to your committee, are reported back to the board with the recommendation that they be adopted as the policy of the board in respect to prize giving in the schools; they are as follows:

1. Disallowance of competitions limited to members of a single class.
2. Permission of individual competitions open to all pupils of like class rank (grammar, itermediate and primary)in the city.
3. Encouragement of competition by classes for school trophies.

The city superintendent has been asked by the committee to submit to the board a list of the competitions with the conditions thereof which in his judgment the board might properly sanction for the current year, and your committee further recommends that, subject to the limitations of accommodation, the duplication in the South Park School of primary instruction given in the Kingston street school be disallowed.

Victoria, Sept. 8, 1899.

Lewis Hall, Esq., Chairman of the School Management Committee, Victoria, B.C.

Dear Sir: You have been pleased to request me to present for the consideration of your committee a detailed statement of my views as to the conditions under which the Victoria High School might reach a higher degree of efficiency than has been possible hitherto. In complying with your wishes I shall be obliged to go further afield than the limits of our city school system and discuss the relations of High Schools to the Provincial Educational scheme; referring incidentaly to what may seem at first thought irrelevant, the training and cerdification of teachers.

The inclusion of secondary or High Schools, in a state system of education is, on this continent, universal. We sometimes hear in Victoria that the public school should teach only the three R's; that in doing more it educates children above their station; that parents who want more for their children should themselves pay for it. This is stupid doctrine. What is the proper station of any child? There is no feudalism in this country. A present day school system providing for instruction in reading, writing and reckoning alone would be as intolerable to the public as it would be indefensible in principle. So restricted a form of literacy would in this age be illiteracy. The public schools must fit in with the social and industrial life of to day, not those of fifty years ago.

The maintenance of the High School at the public expense is an unescapable obligation. It is equally obligatory that it should be maintained under conditions that will secure the greatest good to the greatest number; and the first requisite in the reconstruction of the High School system of this province is a definite, systematic and well balanced course of study not only sanctioned but prescribed by the Council of Public Instruction. In the absence of such a course, instruction is comparatively aimless, desultory and fragmentary. The energies of the teachers are frittered away in the attempt to cover the whole field of possible secondary studies. The interests of the few who demand special subjects for university or professional examinations disparage the interests of the many who do not have these examinations in view.

There is undoubtedly some prejudice against the High School, due to the misconception that it is primarily and essentially a classical school. It is not; or, under the conditions which obtain in this province, should classes hold a first place in the curriculum. The majority of British Columbia High School pupils will not take a university course; and this fact should determine the kind of education they are to receive in the High School. Preparation for university matriculation should be undertaken by those schools only in which the staff is large enough to permit it without detriment to the non-classical course; which should be devised in the interests of all but the few who require classical instruction. The authorized study plan should therefore not too ambitiously at a thorough training in the fundamentals of a liberal education, and make relatively subordinate provision for subjects that are not essential thereto. Specialization along university lines should be permitted only to the larger schools.

Students who satisfactorily complete the course of study prescribed by the department are entitled to formal recognition from the department. Provincial High School certificates should be issued which would not only be accepted by university and professional councils in lieu of their own "preliminary" examinations, but would accredit the possessor's scholarship wherever and whenever such credentials might be of value. These certificates might properly be of three grades corresponding to a subdivision of the curriculum into a junior and senior non-classical course and a classical course which should presuppose the completion of the other two. With a well arranged High School course leading up to certificates of proficiency awarded by the department itself, duplicate courses and examinations for determining the scholarship of candidates for teachers' certificates would be superfluous. The standards set for the latter should be identical with those set for the former. Under such an arrangement not only would the teachers be better educated, but the expense of maintaining the system would be greatly economized.

There seems to be need for not more than three grades of teachers' certificates; a first and second, qualifying for teachers in schools other than High Schools, corresponding generally to the present First B and Second A; and a High School teacher's certificate for which only university graduates should be eligible. The junior High School certificates should be accepted by the department as sufficient evidence of qualifying scholarship for teachers of the second class, and similarly the senior High School certificates should be the necessary and sufficient scholarship credential for teachers of the first class.

It is greatly to the discredit of the province that no provision has as yet been made for the special training of teachers. It is a lamentable waste of public money to put schools in the hands of inexperienced, untrained teachers; to say nothing of the criminal sacrifice of children's interests which the practice involves. British Columbia is the only integral portion of the civilized world in which the system of public schools does not recognize provision for Normal School training as a vital necessity, not an educational luxury. The public will never get value for its liberal appropriations for education until suitable provision for the training of teachers is made.

The prevalent idea of a Normal School seems to be that of an institution in which those who intend entering the teaching profession may get the necessary scholarship as well as professional training. This would require an expensive building, expensive equipment and an expensive staff. But no such school is necessary; prospective teachers should get their general education in the High School. There would be no expediency for constituting for this class of pupils a special school which would duplicate the educational facilities given in the High School. What is needed is provision for purely professional training; and such provision, reasonably adequate for the present, could be made at a very insignificant expense.

A three or four months course of instruction to teachers in training, combined with practice and observation, while not the equivalent of the training given in the higher Normal Schools, would nevertheless be a long advance upon nothing. Such a course could be given successively at three different centres, one on the Island and two on the Mainland. The current expense other than the instructor's salary would be very small and could be met, if necessary, by a moderate fee. The only accommodation needed would be a single class room and no equipments would be required. It would be necessary to make arrangements for the use of the local schools for observation and practice purposes.

I have prepared in outline a plan in which the above considerations are embodied, omitting many details which would readily work themselves oue, once the general principles were adopted. This plan I submit herewith. Possibly a better one could be devised; but that a radical reconstruction of the High School system and that of certificating teachers is urgently needed, there can be no doubt.

I have the honor to be, sir,

Yours respectfully,
FRANK H. EATON,
City Superintendent.

HIGH SCHOOL AND TEACHERS' CERTIFICATES.

The curriculum of all High Schools to comprise two consecutive courses, junior and senior.

Both courses to be essentially non-classical, providing, however, for elementary classics as options.

Junior course certificates to be awarded by the Council of Public Instruction to all students who satisfactorily complete the junior course.

The senior course to be open only to those who hold junior course certificates.

In addition to the junior and senior non-classical course. High Schools with four or more teachers to provide an essentially classical course open to students who have taken the junior and senior course and the classical options.

Classical certificates to be awarded on completion of the classical course.

All candidates for teachers' certificates except university graduates, to be required to hold High School certificates. No further scholarship tests to be necessary.

Holders of junior course certificates to be considered as having satisfied the scholarship requirements for second class teachers' certificates.

Holders of senior course certificates to be considered as having satisfied the scholarship requirements of first class teachers' certificates.

Only university graduates to be eligible for certificate as regular High School teachers.

A course of professional training extending over, say, fifteen weeks, to be given every year in Victoria, Vancouver and Nelson (or Rossland) by a specially qualified inspector appointed for that purpose.

This course of training, consisting of pedogogical instruction, together with observation and practice in the public schools, to be open to those who hold High School certificates.

No one other than teachers of experience to be certificated as a public school teacher, who has not had professional training equivalent to that to be provided for as above.

With reference to the suggested High school changes, Trustee Belyea pointed out that the most the trustees could do would be to present their views to the department. It was a subject beyond the province of the trustees, and while he quite endorsed many of the changes proposed, the fact of non-authority should not be lost sight of.

Trustee Hall saw no reason why the suggestions should not be presented to the minister of education by a committee of the board, and this meeting with favor, the chairman named the entire board as the deputation to wait upon the council of public instruction.

The recommendation with regard to prize-giving was also adopted, as was Superintendent Eaton's report on the subject, the plan being to stimulate as much as possible teaching in certain lines of present weakness.

At the request of Trustee Mrs. Grant this was tabled for future consideration, copies being ordered furnished the trustees. A detailed report from A. Maxwell Muir as to desirable changes in the school buildings, went on file, "taken as read," it being understood that the board will have access to the document at any time on application at the board office.

The attendance report for August showed an enrolment of 2,424; an average attendance of 2,156.71; five cases of truancy; 37 cases of corporal punishment; 135 cases of tardiness; 14½ days of teachers' absence; a punctuality percentage of 99 3-5; and an attendance per centage of 91.

Trustee Mrs. Grant, for the supply committee stated that they had been looking at a very suitable clock for the Kingston street school, the cost of which was $5, but had preferred to report to the board before ordering, so that she might be assured of approval for this action.

The desired purchase was agreed to.

The same trustee also reported that the clock in the Girls' school had been repaired—and had just gone ten minutes since the operation.

Three trustees debated the sickness of the clock, and a verbal report from Superintendent Eaton developed the information that 75 cents had been spent for repairing.

The clock will go back for completion of the work.

Trustee Marchant pointed to the fact that in certain of the lower rooms the scholars are much too small for the desks at which they sit. Pending the growth of the youthful scholars, he suggested that smaller desks be provided.

The supply committee will act in the matter.

Trustee Marchant also referred to the widespread complaint against the great expense of school books, etc. He asked if the superintendent had looked into this question, and if so whether he had any remarks to offer.

Replying, Superintendent Eaton denied that the expense was as great as asserted. Text books from chart class to High school now cost $9.25, and cutting off superfluous books as he had suggested, would reduce this cost to $6 or thereabouts. Then there were to be added the expenses in connection with blank books—scribblers, copy and exercise books, etc.—and stationery, now collected by fee. The total expense would be found less than $25 for a pupil going regularly, for all the grades from chart class to High school, or less than $3 per year of a child's school life. He had already advised the elimination of three or four books as not absolutely necessary and the suggestion had, save in one school, been carried out.

The supply committee was authorized to furnish free the books required by the children of the Protestant Orphans' Home; and Superintendent Eaton's report of arrangements for teachers' meetings during 1899 was adopted.

Then the meeting came to an end.

IMPORTANT TO DAMAGED WHEELMEN.

Griffiths' Menthol Liniment is a complete repair kit for damaged wheelmen. It removes the kink in the muscles, and soreness after a long ride, and is of special value for Sprains, Bruises, etc. It relieves the pains and aches the minute applied. At all druggists. 25 cents.

B. C. Year Book

1897

By R. E. GOSNELL

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Paper Cover.. 1 00 per copy

THE TRADE SUPPLIED.

This book contains very complete historical, political, statistical, agricultural, mining and general information of British Columbia. Profusely illustrated.

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Are to be had at the office of THE COLONIST in any quantity desired.

Boys' Suits ..For Half Price.

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No doubt there are other good teas, but for strength, richness and real quality Blue Ribbon Ceylon stands alone.

PROVINCIAL NEWS

ROSSLAND.

At Rossland last week a fatal accident occurred on the high bridge which spans the ravine on Second avenue, by which little Johnnie McBride, a six-year-old boy, lost his life. The child was going to the skating rink to listen to the Dan Godfrey band concert. With him were several little fellows of his own age, and once they were on the bridge they began to skylark and play. Then they began to wrestle with one another. They were close to the north side of the bridge and three or four of them went down in a heap. Little Johnnie was nearest the railing and he went out over the edge and down to his death to the ground about 80 feet below. Mrs. Allan, who was walking along the bridge, saw the child go over the edge and gave the alarm. Mr. George Bridgeman, Mr. Henry Daniels and others hurried down and found the child on his back and with his head down hill, at a point 10 feet from a small stream that flows beneath the bridge. The unfortunate lad was taken to the office of Drs. Bowes & Kenning, where it was found that the right leg was fractured and the bowels were ruptured. While the surgeons were dressing his injuries he was conscious and asked in a faint voice for a drink of water. The rupture of the bowels and the shock of the fall were very severe, and at about 9 o'clock the little fellow succumbed to his injuries. The family consist of the father, William McBride, who is a miner employed at the Nickel Plate, his mother and a brother who is a little older than the dead lad. This is the second death in the family in the past three months.

In the police court on Saturday there was no solicitor present when Police Magistrate Kirkup took his seat to hear the case against William Mitchell, the officer against whom charges had been made. The magistrate asked who was going to prosecute the case, and receiving no response, after Mitchell had pleaded not guilty, listened to an application from Mr. J. A. Macdonald, asking for a dismissal or continuance until after the case before the police commissioners was concluded. Mr. Kirkup decided that the case should be continued until next Saturday, and in the meantime, at the request of both parties, agreed to see that unless the city should attend to the case the provincial government should be notified. Mr. Macdonald pointed out that it was unprecedented that an arrest should be made while a prosecution was going on, and stated that the arrest was simply made to intimidate witnesses. Chief Ingram declared that the charge of intimidation was unfounded.

CLINTON.

Henry Taylor, of Victoria, is at the Gang ranch spending a few weeks with his brother, who resides there.

Henry L. Brown, formerly of Empire Valley, has, it is reported, several fine mineral locations near Princeton. One of his quartz claims he has bonded for $5,000.

Never within the history of the province has there been such a ceaseless downpour of rain as has occurred this season, and much damage has been done to the hay crop, some still lying out that has been cut for the past six weeks. Fears are expressed that the grain crop will also suffer if the weather does not improve soon.

Quite a number of hunters were on hand for the opening of the season. Among others, Dr. Sanson and Mr. D. Campbell are out for their annual hunt.

J. F. Derby, of Crow's Bar, has gone out with a large outfit, accompanied by several gentlemen from England and Ireland. They intend having a try at the big horn in the Lone Cabin creek country. As this district contains large game in great numbers the party will no doubt have good success.

J. Galligher returned from New Westminster this week, where he has been at the hospital for treatment. He is still far from well, but hopes for speedy improvement.

HORSEFLY.

A down passenger on the stage of last Tuesday, who visited the Horsefly a few days since, stated to a Journal representative that at the Ward mine he took a shovel and turned up some of the clay like gravel on bedrock, and in his words there seemed to be more gold than gravel. It was a marvellous sight. There will be a large wash-up soon at this mine as quite a bit of rich bedrock has been stripped but not cleaned.

Reports from the Miocene mine are that Mr. Campbell was, about the 25th of Aug., down 285 feet, and is experiencing no trouble with water. He has passed through about 150 feet of quartz gravel which all prospects in gold, but is now in a clay and gravel wash that does not prospect. He will doubtless strike gravel soon again that will be auriferous, as his prospecting shaft of last year, which was down some 450 feet, proves conclusively that the gold is there. We learn that very many claims have been staked in the Horsefly section, and excitement is still running high. There is a very extensive system of old channels through Horsefly which are believed to be rich in gold, that will, now that the rich gravel has proven so extensive in the Ward claim, be prospected thoroughly.—Ashcroft Journal.

RECENT INVENTIONS.

The screw covers of jars and cans can be easily removed by a new device, consisting of ears formed on opposite sides of the cover, with slots in the upper edge of the ears for the insertion of a bar or rod to twist the cover and loosen it.

A new method of attaching the ends of hat bands has been patented, consisting of stamping a piece of metal on each end of the ribon, the metallic ends being provided with hooks to clasp them together around the crown, making a much quicker operation than sewing.

Ice can be rapidly cut into cakes by an Iowa man's machine, which can be operated by either power or manual force, having a system of gears by which a circular saw is rapidly revolved, the latter being mounted at the end of a pivoted beam, which can be adjusted to the proper depth.

Sunken ships can be raised with little effort by the use of an Ohio man's apparatus, comprising air-tight bags of proper shape to fit the different compartments, the bags being inflated to accomplish the two-fold purpose of expelling the water and increasing the buoyancy of the ship.—Chicago Record.

ANOTHER MINE APPEARS.

Morrison Strikes Ore Sufficiently Rich to Pay Dividends in Near Future.

Rossland, Sept. 13.—News reached the city to-day that the crosscut on the Morrison mine in Deadwood camp at the depth of 220 feet is 66 feet in ore, and has not yet reached the hanging wall. After the ore body was encountered 30 days ago the engineer examined the property.

It was found that the ore could be reached 100 feet from the main tunnel. The air being bad in the old working, the drift was started from the base of the old main tunnel. The ore, as predicted, was found after driving 58 feet, at the depth of 220 feet. Since then the work of crosscutting at right angles to the vein has been prosecuted. The crosscut is now in 66 feet, and is still in ore which will average $12 in gold per ton, and 3 per cent. copper. The crosscut has not yet reached the rich ore chutes down in the shaft, owing to the fact that the richer chutes in that working lie up to the hanging wall.

It is claimed that it is not necessary to strike ore of any richer grade in order to make a big mine out of the property, as ore running as this does is sufficiently rich to pay dividends in the near future.

Taking smelter rates as now offered at $5.50 for freight and treatment, while there seems little doubt that within the next year, with proper railway facilities this price would be considerably reduced. The railway is half a mile from the property, and the survey and cross-sectioning of the spur to the mouth of the tunnel has been completed by the C. P. R. engineers.

MR. CARLYLE'S NEW POST.

For Two Thousand Years the Rio Tinto Has Been Operated—Greatest Mine in the World.

From the Rossland Miner.

Mr. W. A. Carlyle, at present general superintendent of the properties of the British America corporation in Rossland, has received the appointment of manager of the historic Rio Tinto copper mine in Spain.

No other Canadian has attained such prominence as a mining expert as has been given to Mr. Carlyle by his connection with the B. A. C. and the success which has attended his operations for that company, and the appointment offered him is in itself an evidence that as a mine manager he is in the very front rank.

Great as the responsibility of his present position is, it can hardly compare in any degree with that which he is about to undertake, the Rio Tinto being the largest mine of any description in the world, though it ranks only third in the list of copper producers, being surpassed by the Anaconda of Montana, and Calumet Hecla of Lake Superior.

The Rio Tinto, which is situated in the province of Huelva, in the south of Spain, at present employs 14,000 men, from which it will be seen that it is operated on a very extensive scale, yet, though it has been worked from time immemorial, and is the oldest mine now yielding ore, it bids fair to remain one of the greatest copper-producing mines for centuries to come. Over 2,000 years ago, long before those cunning miners, the Phoenicians, secured the mine, leaving behind them, as the result of their smelting operations, 20,000,000 tons of slag, good evidence that the production of the mine in bygone ages was enormous. These ancient miners left 180 miles of underground workings as evidence of their industry, or the industry of their slaves.

The ore body of the Rio Tinto is undoubtedly the most wonderful in all the history of mining, in which history the mine has from the beginning played a leading part. Practically the only known limit to the ledge is its width, which is 1,000 feet. The ore is solid pyrites, carrying 2.8 per cent. copper. Last year the mine produced 1,500,000 tons of ore. Of this amount 800,000 tons were shipped and sold, the remainder being treated on the ground in the manner originated by some of the early workers. The ore is placed on large roast heaps where, after being roasted, it is allowed to leach, the copper running out in the form of copper sulphate, to be precipitated as metallic copper in large trenches filled with scrap iron. This system of treatment has been followed from time immemorial.

Last year the mine produced nearly 75,000,000 pounds of copper, and paid $4,500,000 in dividends. The amount of profit yielded during the life of the mine it is impossible to estimate, but it would certainly cover the national debt of every nation in Christendom. The estimated value of the mine at the present day may be told from the price of the stock, £5 shares being quoted on the market at over £40, which would make the market value of the property $90,000,000. The stock is held principally in England, Scotland and France, the Rothschilds and their associates holding the control.

Mr. Carlyle expects to assume his new position on January 1, but will not take charge of the Rio Tinto until April 1, as it will take him fully three months to familiarize himself with the property. He will hand over the charge of the B. A. C. properties to his successor, who has yet to be appointed, on December 1.

Mr. Carlyle's salary as manager of the Rio Tinto will, it is understood, be not less than $25,000 a year.

THE TIMES AND THE CHINESE.

From the Cumberland News.

The Times of September 2 takes the question of Chinese in coal mines for its theme, and deals with it as might be expected of one totally unacquainted with the practical working of a coal mine. We have not space for the whole article, but shall quote parts which the Times evidently considers strong points. For example:

"The Colonist forgets that the Chinaman who cannot spell the word 'gas' is also totally ignorant of what gas means, its dangers, and the great care that must be exercised in places where it is likely to be. The Chinaman who cannot read this word or understand it when spoken must be, as any one can see, a source of danger in coal mines where gas is the main terror of the miner's life."

Any one with a fair knowledge of the facts is aware that the above is altogether incorrect. Because a man is illiterate it does not at all follow that he is ignorant in any case. As we pointed out in a previous article, fifty years ago many miners in England were illiterate, but no one ever held their presence in a coal mine to be dangerous.

In the next place, there is not a Chinaman employed underground in these mines who is not fully aware of the danger of gas—whether he can spell the word or not does not seem to affect the case. What he does know is that if he sees words chalked anywhere, in the mine, it means danger, just as every miner understands. Again, we have the testimony of underground managers, to the effect that, generally speaking, Chinese are more careful than white men, and though Chinese have hitherto been freely employed, we have never yet heard of an accident in the mines attributable either to the carelessness or ignorance of a Chinaman.

The Times says further:

"In this lies the strongest argument against the employment of Chinese in mines—they cannot be made to understand the nature of this element which continually menaces the coal miner's life. It would be as sensible to allow a Senegambian negro who had never seen a firearm or gunpowder to be employed in a powder magazine or cartridge factory, as to allow a Chinaman ignorant of the nature of gas to enter a coal mine."

This is no argument at all. For if only those who "understand the nature of this element" (gas) were permitted to work in a mine, we can safely say, without wishing or meaning to cast any reflections, that 75 per cent. of the white men now working in mines would have to be excluded. Why? Simply because it requires a considerable scientific as well as practical knowledge to understand the nature or causes of the existence of gas. The Times forgets, also, that the Chinese employed underground have nearly all been working for many years. Moreover, no inexperienced Chinaman is ever given charge of a stall.

The whole of the Times' editorial is weak, and betrays a lamentable ignorance of the question it endeavors to treat of, but it is only what might be expected from a writer who, up to a month ago, was unaware of the manufacture of good coke in British Columbia.

THE RETAIL MARKETS.

Oats Have Dropped Again, This Time Five Dollars on the Ton.

Another drop is to recorded in oats this week, which places the best grade on the market at not above $30.00 per ton. The new oats are coming in well and this accounts for the cheapening. Barley is the one article in grain that is short; there is very little of it to be had in town. Nearly every feed store in the city was completely "out" until a little of the new crop was received. One of the important changes in quotations this week is the advance on Cowichan creamery butter, of five cents a pound. All dairy products appear to have a stiffer market this week than last. Fresh eggs particularly are in strong demand. Potatoes are coming in more freely and show signs of depreciation in value. In the meat market the only thing to report is an upward tendency on mutton. Unless large shipments are received from Australia by next month prices may be expected to advance.

Retail quotations for the week are as follows:

Flour—	
Ogilvie's Hungarian, per bbl.	$ 5.00
Lake of the Woods, per bbl.	5.50
Leitch's, per bbl	5.00@ 5.50
O. K., per bbl.	5.00
Snow Flake, per bbl.	5.00
Calgary, Hung.	5.50
Premier, per bbl.	5.50
XXX Enderby, per bbl.	5.00
Grain—	
Wheat, per ton	30.00@35.00
Corn (whole), per ton	26.00@28.00
Corn (cracked), per ton	27.00@30.00
Oats, per ton	25.00@30.00
Oatmeal, per 10 lbs.	40@ 50
Rolled Oats (B. & K.)	4
Rolled oats (B. & K.), 7lb sack	30
Feed—	
Hay (baled), per ton	12.00@15.00
Straw, per bale	50@ 75
Middlings, per ton	23.00@25.00
Bran, per ton	20.00@22.00
Ground feed, per ton	28.00@30.00
Vegetables—	
Potatoes (new), per 100 lbs.	1.25
Water cress, per bunch	5
Watermelon	40@ 60
Cabbage, per lb	3
Cauliflower, per head	10
Lettuce, 4 heads for	25
Onions, per lb.	3
Onions (pickling), per lb.	3@ 4
Gherkins, per lb.	23@ 25
Tomatoes	5@ 10
Beans, per lb.	10
Peas, per lb.	5
Cucumbers, Island, each	10
Cucumbers, Cala., per dozen	25
Radishes, 2 bunches for	5
Rhubarb, per lb.	2
Carrots, per lb.	3
Turnips, per lb.	3
Fish—	
Salmon (smoked), per lb.	15
Salmon (spring), per lb.	8@ 10
Oysters (Olympian), per pt.	50
Oysters (Eastern), per tin	60
Cod, per lb.	8
Halibut, per lb.	8@ 10
Herring	6
Smelts, per lb.	10
Flounders	8
Crabs, 3 for	25
Farm Produce—	
Eggs (Manitoba), per dozen	25
Eggs (Island, fresh), per dozen	40
Butter (Delta creamery)	30
Best dairy	25
Butter (Cowichan creamery)	30
Cheese (Canadian)	15@ 20
Lard, per lb.	12½@ 15
Meats—	
Hams (American), per lb.	18
Hams (Canadian), per lb.	18
Bacon (American), per lb.	15
Bacon (Canadian), per lb.	14@ 16
Bacon (rolled), per lb.	12@ 16
Bacon (long clear), per lb.	12½
Shoulders, per lb.	14
Beef, per lb.	8@ 15
Mutton, per lb.	10@ 15
Veal, per lb.	12@ 15
Pork, per lb.	10@ 15
Venison, per lb.	8@12½
Grouse, per brace	75@ 90
Fruit—	
Bananas, per dozen	30@ 40
Pineapples, each	30@ 50
Lemons (California), per doz.	20@ 25
Lemons (small)	10@ 15
Oranges (California seedlings)	20@ 25
Valencia oranges, per dozen	25@ 35
Apples, per lb.	5
Crab apples, per lb.	5
Peaches, per 3 lb.	25
Plums, per lb.	3
Apricots	10
Grapes, per lb.	10
Blackberries, per lb.	15
Pears, 3 lbs. for	25
Poultry—	
Dressed fowl (per pair)	1.50@ 1.75
Ducks (per pair)	1.00
Turkeys (per lb., live weight)	20@ 25
Duck, dressed, each	75

M. Jean de Reszke prides himself quite as much on his polish stud farm as on his triumphs at the opera, although his income derived from the operatic stage amounts to about $120,000 a year clear profit.

Fred. W. Upham, president of the Chicago board of review, is the leader in the campaign against tax dodgers in Chicago. He is a nephew of Governor Upham of Wisconsin, and has been in the Windy City only five years.

THE J. C. McLaren Belting Co.
PURE OAK TANNED
BELTING
Buy our "Extra"
Quality never varies.
MONTREAL. TORONTO.
STOCK CARRIED BY
J. C. DIXON, AGENT, VANCOUVER

FOR SALE
First-Class Pack Train
Twenty-seven mules and one bell horse in the finest condition for work, with aparejos complete. This train was allowed by packers to be the best mule train that worked on the Teslin trail last season, having made one trip more than any other pack train on the road.
For particulars apply to
JNO. NEWBIGGING,
P. O. Drawer, 622. Victoria.

Land Registry Act.

In the matter of the application of the Esquimalt Water Works Company of the City of Victoria, British Columbia, for a Certificate of Indefeasible Title to sections one hundred and thirteen (CXIII), one hundred and fourteen (CXIV), and West part (68 acres) of sections one hundred and fifteen (CXV) and one hundred and sixteen (CXVI), Lake District; sections twenty-three A (XXIII A), (formerly section thirteen (XIII) Lake District, part (5 acres) of section three (III), range two (II), West; sections one (I), two (II), three (III), four (IV), and five (V), range one (I), West; sections three (III), four (IV), and five (V), of part of sections one (I) and two (II), range O, West, Highland District, and sections six (VI), one hundred and three (CIII), and part of sections ninety-seven (XCVII), and one hundred and seven (CVII), Esquimalt District.

Notice is hereby given that it is my intention to issue a certificate of indefeasible Title to the above lands to the Esquimalt Water Works Company on the 6th day of October next, unless in the meantime a valid objection thereto be made to me in writing by some person having an estate or interest therein, or in some part thereof.

S. Y. WOOTTON,
Registrar-General.

Land Registry Office, Victoria, B. C., 4th July, 1899. 15

Notice of Application

The undersigned will apply within 60 days of date, to the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works, at Victoria, B. C., for permission to purchase or lease 160 acres of land more or less, which forms the point known as Sharp Point, lying between Refuge Cove and Sydney Inlet, on the west coast of Vancouver Island. The line of said land to commence at a certain post set up the 19th day of June, 1899, on the west shore of Sharp Point, thence 20 chains east, thence following the shore line southerly around the Point, and northerly back to place of commencement, at said post.

Dated 25th July, 1899.
J. RINGLUND.
S. OBINGER.
K. PETERSON.
S. A. DRINKWATER.
WILLIAM M. BREWER.

Victoria, B. C., August 7th, 1899.

NOTICE.

Notice is hereby given that at the next sitting of the Board of License Commissioners for the City of Victoria, B. C., I shall apply for a transfer of the license held by me to sell spirituous and fermented liquors on the premises lately known as the "Delmonico Hotel," but now as the "Savoy Hotel," situate on Government street, in the City of Victoria aforesaid to myself and Ranald John McDonell.

WILLIAM ROBERT JACKSON.

NOTICE

CHANGE OF CORPORATE NAME.

Notice is hereby given that the Union Colliery Company of British Columbia, Limited Liability, intends to apply to His Honor the Lieutenant-Governor for permission to change its name to that of the "Wellington Colliery Company, Limited Liability."

Dated Victoria, 18th July, 1899.

DAVIE, POOLEY & LUXTON,
Solicitors to the Union Colliery Company o

Prepare For Winter
And do it at once by placing your orders for weather strips, repairs, alterations or other carpenter work with
J. P. BURGESS,
10 Broughton Street.

ATLIN MINES
RELIABLE INFORMATION
Can be had by applying to
RANT & JONES
Notaries Public, Mining Brokers and General Agents
ATLIN, B. C
Agents in Victoria: J. F. FOULKES & CO.

NOTICE.

Notice is hereby given that at the next sitting of the Board of License Commissioners for the City of Victoria, B. C., we shall apply for a transfer of the license held by us to sell spirituous and fermented liquors on the premises lately known as the Gordon Hotel, situate at No. 9 Johnson street, in the City of Victoria aforesaid to George Wilson.

G. PARKER.
GEO. EDMONDS.

Victoria, Sept. 8th, 1899.

WEILER BROS.
Furnishing and Upholstering Departments
Third and Fourth Floors.
Fancy Chairs, Fancy Tables, Rattan Goods, Book Racks, Etc., always something new.
A LARGE STOCK OF
English Tapestries, Brocades, Figured Velvets, Plushes and other materials for Re-covering Old Furniture, making it as good as new.
WEILER BROS., Government St.

Albion Iron Works Co, Ltd.
Are now offering their large variety of
STOVES and RANGES
At Wholesale Prices
Don't buy an Imported Stove when you can buy the Home-made Article for less money.
A call at their store-rooms on Store Street and Pembroke Street will convince you.
Plating in all its Branches is now Executed by Competent Workmen

Walter S. Fraser & Co., Ltd.
Dealers in
HARDWARE
Iron, Steel, Nails, Etc., Pipe Fittings, Etc., Mill, Logging and Mining Supplies, Metallic Shingles, Siding, Etc.
Telephone 3. P. O. Box 423. Cor Wharf and Bastion Sts., VICTORIA, B.C

THOMAS EARLE
WHOLESALE GROCER and IMPORTER.
92, 94 and 97 Wharf Street, VICTORIA, B.C.
Goods suitably packed for transportation by Sleighs or otherwise. Requisite Custom House Papers prepared free of charge.
Klondike and Miners' Outfits.

CITY OF VICTORIA,

BRITISH COLUMBIA.

Tenders for Debentures

Sealed tenders endorsed "Tenders for Debentures" will be received at the office of the undersigned up to 4 p.m. on the 0th day of October, 1899, for the purchase of debentures of the Corporation of the City of Victoria, B. C., amounting to $210,100, or its sterling equivalent, at the rate of $4.86 2-3 to the one pound sterling in sums of $1,000, or its sterling equivalent, as aforesaid, payable in 20 years from 15th November, 1899, and bearing interest from that date at the rate of four per cent. per annum, payable half-yearly; with principal and interest payable as aforesaid at the office of the Bank of British North America, either in London, England, New York, Montreal, or Victoria, B. C.

The tenderer must state the price net at Victoria which he will pay.

In addition to the net price, the purchaser will have to pay the Corporation the interest at four per cent. from the 15th November, 1899, to whatever date the money is received by the City Treasurer.

The above debentures are issued under authority of "The Consolidated Debenture Loan By-Law, 1899," with principal and interest secured by a rate on all ratable land and improvements in the Corporation of the City of Victoria, and are intended, together with the sinking fund on hand, to retire debentures amounting to $272,500 bearing interest at the rate of 5 per cent. per annum.

The Corporation does not bind itself to accept any tender.

WELLINGTON J. DOWLER,
City Clerk.

City Hall, Victoria, B. C., Aug. 18, 1899.

FOR SALE.
Six-roomed house and 15 acres, about three acres cleared and four slashed; 40 fruit trees (seven years); nice position, about 7½ miles from town, $1,300.
Swinerton & Oddy, 106 Govt. St.

Corporation Notice.

Any person or persons having plumbing work done or constructed which is at any time intended to be connected with the public sewers in the city of Victoria will be required to send the necessary notice to the office of the City Engineer, as per Sewer Construction Regulating By-law; and any plumbing work which has been done without such notice having been sent, must be inspected at the time of application for sewer connection, and the same must be opened for inspection, if necessary, when ordered by the City Engineer.

By order,
C. H. TOPP,
City Engineer.

Sept. 1st, 1899.

NOTICE.

Young Street, between Michigan. and Toronto Sts. is closed to Traffic.

C. H. TOPP,
City Engineer.

TO CONTRACTORS.

TENDERS

Will be received up to 4 o'clock on Monday, September 18th inst., for brick addition to the City Electric Light Station.

The party receiving the contract will be required to furnish satisfactory bonds for due performance of the work.

Specifications and plans can be seen at the office of the undersigned, to whom, also, all tenders must be addressed, properly sealed, and endorsed "Tender for addition to Electric Lighting Station."

WM. W. NORTHCOTT,
Building Inspector.

City Hall, Victoria, B. C., Sept. 7th, 1899.

ASSESSMENT SYSTEM.
Saved From Penury
Many are the widows, children, sisters, mothers and dependants saved from penury, privation and want by the promptly paid policies of the
Canadian Order of Foresters
Two or three cents a day make at least $1000 safe for those you leave behind you when you are called hence.
A Government Investment of $100,000.00 included in a Surplus Fund of $674,149.85 invested in Canada's strongest Financial Institutions are some of the safeguards offered by the C. O. F.
For further particulars enquire of any of the Officers or Members of the Order, or address
R. ELLIOTT, H. C. R., Ingersoll.
THOS. WHITE, High Sec'y, Brantford
ERNST GARTUNG, S. O., Brantford.

Kaisow Congou
The favorite tea of dainty folks—the best that comes to Canada—sold only in 5 and 10 pound boxes.
Look on the box you buy for
MM

BEECHAM'S PILLS
For Bilious and Nervous Disorders, such as Wind and Pain in the Stomach, Sick Headache, Giddiness, Fulness and Swelling after meals, Dizziness and Drowsiness, Cold Chills, Flushings of Heat, Loss of Appetite, Shortness of Breath, Costiveness, Blotches on the Skin, Disturbed Sleep, Frightful Dreams, and all Nervous and Trembling Sensations, etc. These ailments all arise from a disordered or abused condition of the stomach and liver.
Beecham's Pills, taken as directed, will quickly restore Females to complete health. They promptly remove any obstruction or irregularity of the system. For a
Weak Stomach, Impaired Digestion, Sick Headache, Disordered Liver, etc.,
they act like magic—a few doses will work wonders upon the Vital Organs; Strengthening the Muscular System, restoring the long-lost Complexion, bringing back the keen edge of Appetite, and arousing with the Rosebud of Health the whole physical energy of the human frame. For throwing off fevers they are specially renowned. These are "facts" admitted by thousands, in all classes of society, and one of the best guarantees to the Nervous and Debilitated is that Beecham's Pills have the Largest Sale of any Patent Medicine in the World. This has been achieved without the publication of testimonials, the fact being that Beecham's Pills recommend themselves.
Beecham's Pills have for many years been the popular family medicine wherever the English language is spoken, and they now stand without a rival.
25 Cents at all Druggists.
Annual sale 6,000,000 boxes.

STEEL CEILINGS FOR CHURCHES
HALLS, THEATRES, PUBLIC BUILDINGS, PRIVATE RESIDENCES, SCHOOLS, LODGE ROOMS, STORES, &c.
Not a Substitute
but superior to lath and plaster, will not crack and fall off, absolutely fireproof, handsome in appearance. Estimates furnished on receipt of plans.
Pedlar Metal Roofing Co.
OSHAWA, CANADA.

THE WEATHER.

Meteorological Office,
Victoria, Sept. 13.—8 p.m.

WEATHER SYNOPSIS.

The ocean high area mentioned yesterday now covers this province. It will probably hover and cause several fair warm days along the coast and considerable heat between the ranges. Severe frosts have occurred in Manitoba this morning, and showers throughout the Territories to-day.

TEMPERATURES.

	Min.	Max.
Victoria	53	65
New Westminster	50	66
Kamloops	54	70
Barkerville	..	62
Calgary	50	54
Winnipeg	28	64
Portland, Oregon	54	64
San Francisco, Cal.	54	72

FORECASTS.

For 24 hours from 5 a.m. (Pacific time)—Thursday—

Victoria and Vicinity—Moderate variable winds, fine and warm to-day and probably Friday.

Lower Mainland—Moderate variable winds, fine and warm to-day and probably Friday.

VICTORIA DAILY RECORD.

Report for 24 hours ending 5 p.m. Observations taken daily at 5 a.m., noon and 5 p.m.

WEDNESDAY, Sept. 13.

	Deg.		Deg.
5 a.m.	53	Mean	59
Noon	6f	Highest	65
5 p.m.	61	Lowest	53

The velocity and direction of the wind were as follows:

5 a.m.....3 miles east.
Noon.....61 Highest.....65
5 p.m.....6 miles southwest.

Average state of weather—Fine.

Rain—.01 inches.
Sunshine—8 hours 24 minutes.

Barometer at noon—Observed.....30.264
Corrected.....30.237

E. BAYNES REED,
Provincial Forecast Official.

PASSENGERS.

By steamer Islander from Vancouver:

Miss C. Fletcher.	I. C. Devlin.
Major Perry.	E. A. Morris.
W. W. Clark.	I. Porte.
J. A. Thompson.	E. E. Potts.
W. R. Jackson.	. Thomas.
I. Ryder.	. McCord.
Mrs. Douglas.	. W. Tiffe.
Mrs. C. Cox.	. Stuffmann.
S. Jones.	. Robertson.
Miss Louden.	. B. McLean.
Mrs. A. McLaren.	D. W. Crowley.
A McLaren.	Mrs. Crowley.
Mrs Eldon.	J. B. Hastings.
M. W. Lewer.	J. A. Raymour.
J. H. Hoare.	Mrs. Peters.
W. S. Dillabough.	Miss Peters.
W. Matheson.	W. H. Goepel.
J. Rudge.	Miss Craig.
G. L. Fowler.	W. McCarty.
J. Hicks.	H. J. Scott.
W. H. Beatty.	J. W. McFarland.

By steamer Victorian from the Sound:

S. M. Bell.	F. E. Van Buskirk.
F. M. Wise.	Mrs. Flower.
Mr. Crease.	Mrs. E. Langley.
I. J. Sargison.	M. Nolan.
Mrs. Sargison.	W. D. Bryce.
W. J. Riley.	Mrs. Bryce.
F. B. Gibbs.	Miss Bryce.
M. K. Rogers.	Mrs. G. S. Angus.
A. Hope.	E. L. Barley.
R. Halstom.	Mrs. Barley.
Miss M. Young.	G. W. Hislop.
Mrs. Brooker.	O. C. Bersback
Mrs. Martin.	H Kohoe.
R. Foster.	G. H. Wright.
S. LaRoche.	A. McL. Hawkes.
Mrs. George.	Mrs. Sproat.
F. V. Moffatt.	Mrs. Young.
G. A. Dorsey.	W. Heylett.
Miss Proebstel.	Mis Arglye.
Mrs. Briggs.	F. Hellson.

CONSIGNEES.

By steamer Victorian from the Sound:

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F. Drury & Co.	Valo & Brooks.
. H. Baker.	Armour Pack. Co.
. J. Pitts.	Brunette Saw M. Co.
. Watson.	H. Madden.
V. A. Dier.	Weiler Bros.
. Coghlan.	T. N. Hibben.
Hudson Bay Co.	G. Carter.
J. Johnson.	

By steamer Islander from Vancouver:

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E. G. Prior & Co.	J. Sommers.
D. Spencer.	H. Young & Co.
J. W. Mellor.	S. Shore.
A. W. Wilson.	I C Cirane
Westcott Bros.	Bessinger & Co
Mrs. E. H. Small.	V. Duncan.
H. Young & Co.	J. J. Pitts.
A. J. Clyde & Co.	Bank of B. N. A.
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S. Leiser & Co.	Thomas & Grant.
R. Maynard.	S. Reid.
Ames Holden Co.	D. Lindsay.
J. Piercy & Co.	Shore & Anderson.
Hutcheson & Co.	J. Maynard.
The Sterling.	H. D. Townsend.
M. Marks.	Rahy Bros.
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Vic. Shoe Co.	W. J. Pendray.
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C. E. Jones.	W. J. Lucas.
Jackson & Co.	Beatty & Co.
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I. H. Todd & Son.	Parsons Pro. Co.
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THE THEATRE FROM INSIDE.

That there are five thousand theatres in America, and that one million and a half people attend them each week-day night, spending seventy millions of dollars a year on theatre-going, are the surprising facts with which Mr. Franklin Fyles, the dramatic editor of the New York Sun, will open an important series in the next issue of The Ladies' Home Journal. The series will be called "The Theatre and Its People," and will run through seven numbers of the magazine, lavishly illustrated with pictures made by twelve different artists. The articles will treat of every phase of the theatre, the play and the actor, from the inside, and will tell how a theatre is managed; the actual money which plays have made; how an actor is trained and what the actors are actually paid; how a play is written and what the authors receive; how a play is rehearsed; the first night of a play; how the actresses "make up" and what they use; and in a minute way the two last articles will show what goes on behind the scenes on the stage during a performance. It is a curious fact that this will be the first time that the theatre and the actor have ever been exhaustively treated in a magazine, and that there is no book on the subject in existence.

HOUSEKEEPING.

If a woman is in good health there is no more beautiful employment than housework. Generally speaking, there is no happier woman in the world. But how different when every breath is pain, every step torture! This state of health, in nine cases out of ten comes from derangements of the delicate, feminine organs of generation. The family doctor enquires first concerning these. He most usually insists upon an "examination." From this the modest woman naturally shrinks. She is right. Except in very unusual cases of "female weakness" examinations are unnecessary. Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription is a simple, natural remedy for these ills. It cures safely, permanently.

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Indians State Their Case.

Christianized Natives of the Naas in Turn Given a Bad Name.

Unique Communication to the Indian Department From Siwash Delegates.

Two dusky tribesmen of the Naas River nation—the nation against which Rev. Mr. Osterhout not so many months ago preferred charges of cruelty in tribal practices, before then Attorney-General Martin—have reached Victoria to present their reply to the statements of the missionary and the Christianized Indians with whom he was associated in the filing of his complaint.

Nes-les-yan and Ste-yah-wn are the unpronounceable names proudly borne by these late-arrived champions of aboriginal customs, although for purposes of convenience, white residents of the North prefer to know them as Tom and Samuel.

Although they have been characterized by the Christianized natives of the Naas as "ignorant and utterly depraved savages," there are certain elements of the case that show the description to be not altogether fitting. In the first place, they show considerable diplomacy in declining to consider in the matter of their rights and regulations any intermediary department—going with their defence direct to the Indian department.

"Why should we lay our grievances before the law man of the colony," said Ste-yah-wn, in discussing their mission. "Only a childish one would do that. He has not our care in his hands. We are wards of the Dominion of Canada, and all that concerns us is the business of the Indian department. The law man of the province could only tell what he has been told, to the Dominion people.

"Mr. Osterhout and these Christianized Indians knew this. They only wanted to make notoriety for themselves.

"These Indians are not the only ones who are fit to live, simply because they are learning to imitate the white men, and laugh at the religion and the customs of their forefathers. If white men do the same things what would the white men think of them?"

The special business of the two delegates in behalf of less interference with the Indian at home, is to interview Superintendent Vowell, replying to the complaint forwarded to Ottawa through the late Attorney-General. Mr. Vowell not being at home just now, they will await his return, while at the same time they have presented to the department the following unique letter, as embodying what they wish to say—in their own language. It is interesting as the production of "totally ignorant and utterly depraved savages":

Victoria, B. C., Sept. 13, 1899.

To Mr. A. W. Vowell, Superintendent of Indian Affairs in British Columbia:

Esteemed Sir,—We have been delegated by the chiefs and head men of the tribes Ki-ha-ten, Kit-la-tomic and Kit-Win-Chilco, residents of Naas river and its tributaries, to express to you our heartfelt thanks for your condoling kindness in thus far protecting us from the threatening attitude of tribes amalgamated with Christianity.

In the treaty on the concession of our lands all our former rights in the usages and customs of the tribes are to be respected. Notwithstanding these are vseted rights, which according to the great law-writers cannot be divested even by parliamentary enactment, a delegation of our Christian cousins in the month of April last made application to you to have this treaty stipulation abrogated, on the grounds that the potlatch and other customs were consummated with drunkenness, prostitution and murder. Now, if this is the case, it is in violation of the statute laws of British Columbia, and there is a strong force of Indian provincial police. Yet but few arrests have been made, and we regret to say that they were all Christians. The last one was fined $6 and allowed to escape. You kindly ignored their application, and your fostering protection has secured us a few months' peace.

On leaving the river a few days since we were again confronted by a more serious aspect of hostile demonstration. The Bishop and Mr. Todd, forming a Christian alliance (of course with no selfish ends in view) are to jump the jurisprudence of British Columbia and bring the powers of Ottawa on the defenceless and friendless in condoling kindness because they cannot convince us that for thousands of years our people all went to hell and still abide in that uncomfortable atmosphere, and we contribute nothing to support the dynasty.

The Christian Indians are in the conglomerate army arrayed against us, and the sympathy of "peace and love" of former missionaries are to be the victims of a general slaughter.

In consideration of "peace and love," we have relinquished the Medicine Tomanawas doctrine, the Black Tomanawas, the sacred dances, potlatches, our former mode of intercourse and peace-making with other tribes.

The only rites which we still celebrate are the invitations to our funerals of friends as mourners, which we donate to in behalf of the deceased, erecting a monument over the graves of relatives, and gifts are bestowed. We still have dances for amusement, with no potlatch.

In our feeble effort to show the wrongs imposed on us for want of representation in joint council, we would respectfully ask, as a matter of equity, that you appoint a provincial force of police from the tribes which we have the honor to represent, equal to the Christian police force, that the many drinks in the dark may be brought to light and recorded in the dockets of your criminal courts.

In conclusion we would say a word of consolation to our persecutors: Turn not the course of the mighty river's pure waters from the mountain's white-capped creation, kissed by the Great Monarch of all living things in his noonday's love and affection to the little fish that play on its pebbly bottom and smile the welcome advent of the morning Aurora; the parent of their heritage; the divinity of their affections, for he is the noble functionary in evidence of the Great Spirit; our Almighty Providence; an Immaculate and Affectionate God. Darken not the horizon with mysterious delusions of nymbus clouds in the vanity of ostensible civilization, for on the placid bosom of the waters were the happy days of our ancestors spent.

We have the honor to be Her Majesty's most humble subjects, and for the kind regard you have for our welfare we tender in behalf of our people their love and gratitude. Very respectfully,

(Signed) NES-LES-YAN.
STE-YAH-WN.

LETTERS TO THE EDITOR.

RUSSIA AND CHINA.

Sir,—It has been reported that a defensive treaty has been concluded between China and Japan, and that Russia has informed China that she cannot but regard with displeasure such a treaty, which may lead to consequences very unpleasant to China. This is clearly a threat, and reveals the belief on the part of Russia that a Chinese army organized by Japan would be troublesome to Russia in her design on the independence of the Chinese empire.

Sixty years ago, when Britain was supreme in the Far East, she adopted the policy of fostering independent national existence, a door open to trade, equality of opportunity to traders, and peaceful development.

The trade of China is necessary not only to Britain but to all trading nations. In this trade Britain is the most and America is next interested.

Britain is still the most powerful in the Far East, and were she to war with her spirit and energy of one hundred years ago, she would force Russia back from the prey.

But peaceful means are still possible.

If Britain and America make it clear to Russia that she cannot absorb China until after she has defeated them, China will remain independent, her trade open to the world, and she will be attentive to British and American advice.

Russia would not have at present fought with Britain for the possession of Port Arthur and Talienwan. Had she fought she would have been obliged to have suspended the construction of her railway to the Pacific Coast, and until this railway is constructed she cannot occupy a really very powerful position in the Far East. She would have submitted to British dictation until her railway was completed and she was prepared.

If Russia is permitted to annex China, no matter what the conditions stipulated, no matter the promises made, so soon as she has her coasts protected and feels herself strong, she will levy on non-Russian goods the same duty in China as in Russia proper. Treaties cannot bind nations against their interests until it is known there is a power able and ready to enforce observance.

Nothing will stop the advance of Russia against China except the knowledge that there is superior force ready to be used against her.

Unless Britain—or still better, Britain and America—interpose, Russia will absorb China and dominate the Pacific.

ANGLO-SAXON.

SIMPLY AN OUTRAGE.

Sir,—The action of the officers of the Yosemite in landing their passengers at Brackman & Ker's wharf is properly condemned in your issue of to-day. This is only one of many similar complaints that have been made, years without number, against the C. P. N. Co. Scores of times I have been landed at the outer wharf and compelled to grope my way to the tramway terminus, or wait until the steamer had discharged freight before proceeding to the inner harbor. In any other country the convenience of passengers is always considered first; freight is the last consideration. The proper thing for the steamer to do is to come alongside the wharf in this city to land passengers and baggage and then return to the wharf for which she may have freight. I wonder what the C. P. N. Co. will have to say when they are told of the way in which the passengers booked through to this port from the East were treated last night. The fact is, Mr. Editor, that the people of this town are heartily sick of the disregard of their interests by the C. P. N. Co., and it is no wonder that they turn for relief to the Port Angeles scheme, under which such conduct as you describe would be practised at the peril of the charter.

TRAVELLER.

MR. EDDY ON THE WEST.

Impressed With Its Importance as a Market for Eastern Manufacturers

From the Ottawa Free Press.

"In less than 25 years there will be more people west of Rat Portage than there are at present in all Canada, and Winnipeg will be the centre of trade."

This statement was made by Mr. E. B. Eddy, the match king, who has just returned from an eighteen weeks' visit to the Northwest Territories and British Columbia, where he was on a combined business and pleasure trip, but principally to study the prospects of that wonderful portion of Canada. Mr. Eddy was accompanied by his wife, and reports having had a delightful time, as well as having learned more of the vastness of the country in which he resides. There is no man more capable of speaking of the business possibilities of a country than Mr. Eddy, as those who know him intimately in a business way will confess, for it has been through the exercise of such sound business judgment as he possesses that the name of "Eddy's matches" has become so widely known, and that the immense business over which he has control has had such an unlimited success.

In response to inquiries as to the accommodation of the railways and steamship lines over which he travelleld, Mr. Eddy was particularly emphatic in speaking of the excellent accommodation with which the Canadian Pacific furnishes its patrons. He also spoke strongly on the possibilities of the country west of Winnipeg, and said that there was room for 100,000,000 people there.

Of his visit to Rossland Mr. Eddy said:

"The vastness of this region is astounding, and when you come to see mountains of gold and silver cropping out all over it, with enough to last thousands of years, there is no telling what the future of British Columbia may be. The rise of a town in five years to a population of 8,000 means much."

In leaving for Rossland and getting on the boat at Arrowhead, Mr. Eddy said he was greatly astonished at the wonderful provisions that had been made for the comfort and convenience of the public. The Canadian Pacific Railway deserves the greatest possible credit for this, and the steamers are as well appointed as a steamship line to Liverpool, although on a smaller scale.

From Kootenay Mr. and Mrs. Eddy took the train for the Crow's Nest Pass Coal Company at Fernie, where the coal mines of that firm were inspected, under the guidance of Mr. Robert Jaffray, of Toronto, a member of the firm. They were taken to the mines, some 5 miles away, and went into the mines for a distance of 1400 feet.

"Why," said Mr. Eddy, "the property here is a perfect mass of coal ledge; mountains of it; and the engineers say they can follow the ledge to a distance of 20 miles. The veins are from 8 to 20 feet, and there is no telling their depth."

The operations at the mines are quite interesting, and Mr. Eddy's description shows systematic and labor-saving devices used. The coal is separated by screens and loaded on the cars at the mine. The smaller coal is taken some distance away, where 150 ovens are at work, and this is made into coke. Eight and ten carloads are taken to Fernie at a time, and put into these ovens. This plant will shortly be increased by 50 more ovens, with a capacity of 500 tons per day. The coke is used to supply Nelson, Trail and other smelters.

"These are the largest mines in the world," said Mr. Eddy, "and cover 250 square miles of territory, in which an observer can see the coal cropping out of the sides of the mountains. People know nothing about the resources of this country, but it is so vast that a thousand years will not be sufficient to utilize all the product."

Then Mr. and Mrs. Eddy travelled to Medicine Hat, where the ranches were inspected, and to Minneapolis and Sault Ste. Marie.

Mr. Eddy was much impressed with the accommodation furnished by the C. P. R., and said that it was not to be excelled.

"People who live in the East," he said, "can form no conception of what the Canadian Pacific Railway has done for Canada, and no matter what it has cost, and leaving aside all political argument, the country could not have done without the C. P. R. Besides the agricultural advantages it has promoted, it has opened up communication with the finest part of America, which could not have been reached otherwise. Our Eastern manufacturers do not appreciate the Northwest as they should.

"Of course," said Mr. Eddy, "it largely depends upon cheap freights, and at present freight rates are not so low as to prevent British Columbia from purchasing from California. From this point freight is cheaper, and, despite the duty, goods can be brought from there cheaper than from Eastern Canada. Trade in the Far West will be taken up by the United States, unless the railways come to the rescue. Every manufacturer should husband his trade in the West, as it is a field to be relied upon. That country is not for manufactures, but for the raw product, and by proper encouragement these business men can enlarge their trade here in the same proportion as the growth of the Western country. The larger amount of freights sent out, the less the charges will become. Eastern people do not appreciate the opening up and settling of the Northwest. It is in our interest to see trade enlarge there, as it helps the East, where the supplies must come from. The country can't help but be prosperous; the mines are there, and they are full of minerals, and no idea can be formed as to what the country is going to be in a short time. At Edmonton they are talking of opening up water communication with Winnipeg, which will mean much of importance, and in 20 years will make Winnipeg the second city of Canada."

He went to see the prospects for trade in the future, and has discovered that the high freight rates will be the only drawback.

"Stop the influx from the United States," he said. "It is to the interest of the whole Dominion—to every man—to see that trade should be fostered. It galls me to see goods coming into Canada from foreign countries. I have been away 18 weeks, and during that time have spent but a few hours outside of Canada."

Speaking of the Crow's Nest Pass Railway, he said it was an excellent route, but he could not see where the stories of the rough land could have originated from, as it is just the opposite for most of the way.

"There is room in the Northwest for 100,000,000 people, and in less than 25 years there will be more people west of Rat Portage than in all Canada at present. The East can help this development, and all they want is encouragement.

"Nobody knows the country unless they have seen it. An instance of this is in the town of Fernie. Last year there were but three huts; now 1,000 people reside there."

Mr. Eddy spoke in terms of praise of Mr. C. H. Mackintosh's work in the West, and attributed much of the prosperity to that gentleman's enterprise, and the encouragement he had given the country by the spending of money. Mr. Hector MacRae was also seen, and was doing well.

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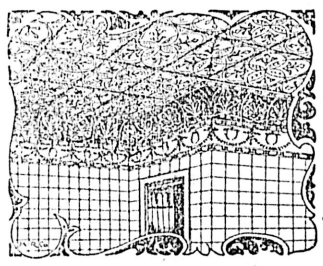

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